PRISCIANUS NASCENS

OR

A Key to the Grammar Schoole

In two parts.

The *First* exhibiting *Proverbial sentences* being suited Examples to the Rules of the Declensions, Adjectives, Verbs and Participles of the Latine Grammar.

The second delivering a Review of the Survey of the English Tongue-Taken heretofore by Mr. *John Hewis*, according to the use and Analogy of the Latine. Serving much to the Exposition of the Grammatical Rules of Lilly, and to the more easie and certain Translating of English into Latine.

To which is now premised

The Handmaid to the Syntaxe.

Opening fully and familiarly the Rules of the three Concords, with Examples to them.

All the Examples of the Key being exactly Construed and Parsed, to the no small ease of the Master in Teaching, and the Scholar in learning.

The Reader may for his fuller satisfaction peruse the Preface to this book; in which the Reasons and use of it is unfolded.

Nihil est in rerum natura, quod sit minimum. Cic.
Omnium rerum principia parva sunt, sed suis progressibus usa, augentur Cic.
Non sunt contemnenda quasi parva, sine quibus magna constare non possunt. Hieron.

LONDON,
Printed for *William Garret* 1659.

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To the no ſmall eaſe of the Maſter in Teaching, and the Scholar in Learning.

Filiole; huc adeas; & tibi porrigo Clauem.
Accipe; quâ noſtros poteris reſeradre Penates.

(i.e) *My Son approach; I giue thee here a Key.*
To all my Treasures that ſhall cleare ỹ Way.

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LONDON, Printed for *William Garret*, and are to be ſold by

Josiah Swibson
of Buddesley-Engor

Josiah Swibson
his Book
1735

Yo.r Hu.ble Serv.

Yo.r Hu.ble Serv.te
Gorge Purefoy

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THE PREFACE.

Courteous Reader,

HEre is presented to thy view a Book, indeed not great, either in price or volume, but in worth and value (if the acceptation it hath found in divers Schools of note do not flatter me) considerable, that I say no more. A little experience (I am confident) will evidence the same to thee. The Rules herein delivered 'tis confessed differ, as to the words and examples, yet in substance are the same with the received Rules in the Accidence; but speak in a far more clear and perspicuous manner to young apprehensions. And if (because somewhat out of the common rode) they may be suspected as not sufficient of themselves to direct in making Latine (which yet upon deliberate and unprepossess'd examination they will truly be found to be, especially the ordinary Rules of the three Concords being first imbibed) yet certainly they will at the least much facilitate those; and being delivered in the *English Idiom*, will serve to plane and smooth the ruggedness and asperities of the other.

You may, if you please, have this alone by it self, as here it is, or else together with it, all the Examples of it exactly Construed, with the Primitives in the margent, and Parsed, and the particular words declined in an Index at the end of all.

There is almost finished a *Second part*, in which all the rules of this are again gone over, inriched with variety of additional Examples fitted to the several parts of each rule, together with exceptions and their examples, for the compleating of what may reasonably be desired as to the Syntax of the latine tongue.

In the Margin of which all the Primitives are to be affixed with an Index in the end declining the several words; and

a Table

a Table of Verbs Deponent and Neuter, which may ſave the Learner the buying any other Dictionary, till this Book be throughly learned; and will take up a conſiderable part of the greater *Dictionary*; together with many other uſeful and conſiderable Grammatical obſervations.

1. Sundry examples by way of *Antiptoſis*, which is *caſus pro caſu*; wherein ſome Authors eſpecially in verſe do often vary from the former rules of the Syntax.

2. *Eclipſis* in Engliſh by Examples.

3. Words ſuperfluous in Engliſh by *Pleonaſmus*.

4. *Hyperbaton* where the Engliſh do wrong place their words.

5. *Enallage* of words in Engliſh uſed contrary to the dialect of the Latines. All being neceſſary for thoſe to know that are to tranſlate the Engliſh tongue into Latine.

6. Seven ſeveral conſiderations for every young Pupil to take note of, for his better practiſe in the Art, which would be beſt delivered at the Maſters hand.

You may have alſo with this (and that intended as the *Introduction* to the whole) the firſt part of this *Priſcianus Naſcens*, exhibiting *Proverbial ſentences*, being ſuited Examples to the Rules of the Declenſions, Adjectives, Verbs and Participles of the Latine Grammar, with the Handmaid to the Syntax, giving a full and familiar explanation of the Rules of the three Concords by way of queſtion and anſwer, with examples, all exactly and moſt familiarly Conſtrued and Parſed; ſo that an ordinary capacity may by eaſie ſtages make his paſſage through them to theſe very Rules of Syntax, and that, I had almoſt ſaid, without the help of a Maſter; in the Preface of which you have a more full account of the Reaſons, Uſe and Benefits of this undertaking.

W. *G.*

Direction

Directions for the more eaſie and certain Tranſlating of Engliſh into Latine, by or from the Engliſh. In three Sections.

SECT. I.

A Brief Note of the Parts of Speech, according to the Engliſh.

1. ALL Proper names of men, women, cities, and ſuch like, are called Noun Subſtantives Proper; as

Peter	*Petrus.*
Elizabeth	*Elizabetha.*
London	*Londinum.*
Thames	*Thameſis.* &c.

2. All words before which you may put *a*, or *the*, are Nouns Subſtantives Common: as

A Lamb	*Agnus.*
The Lion	*Leo.*

3. All words after which you may put *man*, or *thing*, are Nouns Adjectives: as

A learned man	*Doctus homo.*
A wonderful thing	*Res mira.*

4. Theſe words, *who*, *which*, *whoſe*, *whom*, *whoſoever*, *whomſoever*, *what*, *whatſoever*, and *that* when it may be turned into *which*, are Relatives to be made by *qui*, *quicunque*, &c. as,

All a *that* [*who* or *which*] have a harp, are not harpers.	*Omnes* a *qui habent citharam, non ſunt citharœdi.*

5. *That*, when it is joyned with *man* or *thing*, or any *Subſtantive*, muſt be made by is, *ille*, or *iſte*; as

a That b web is woven.	a *Ea*, b *tela texitur.*

6. *That*, if it be not joyned with *man* or *thing*, or ſome *Subſtantive*, and cannot be turned into *which*, is a Conjunction to be made by *quod* or *ut*; as

It is reported a *that* thou doeſt not love learning.	*Fertur*, a *quòd tu doctrinam minus ames.*

7. *Whether* for *whether of theſe*, or *whether of the both*, is a Relative to be made by *uter*, *and neither*, for *neither of the both*, by *neuter*; as

Take a *whether*, [or *whether of theſe*, or *of the both* you, liſt.	a *Utrum horum mavis accipe.*
I will have a neither of them	a *Neutrum volo.*

7. † *How* before an Adjective is to be made by *quàm*, as

I know a *how* b *timorous* ambition is.	*Scio* a *quàm* b *timida ambitio ſit.*

8. *How great*, *how little*, *how much*, *how many*, *how few*, are Relatives to be made by *qualis*, *quantus*, *quot*: as

a *How great* [or *how gallant*] a man have we loſt?	a *Qualem virum amiſimus?*

9. *How much more*, or *by how much more*; *how much leſſe*, or *by how much leſſe*, are to be made by *quo*, or *quanto*, and the Adjective following in the Comparative degree, and then the word *ſo much more*, or *by ſo much more*: *ſo much leſſe*, or *by ſo much leſſe*, are to be made by *hoc*. or *eo*, anſwering to *quo*, or elſe by *tanto* anſwering to *quanto*, and the Adjective following alſo in the Comparative degree: as

1. a *Quo* b *difficilius*, a *hoc* b *praclarius.*	a *How much*, or a *by how much more* a *difficult* [any thing is] a *ſo much* or, a *by ſo much the more glorious* [it is.]
2. a *Quo quis* b *nobilior eſt*,	2. a *How much*, or a *by how*

a *eo*

a eo b minus probabit prævorum mores.

much the more b noble [a man] is, a by ſo much the bleſſe will he allow of the manners of naughty men.

3. a Tanto b conſpectius crimen, a quanto, qui peccat, major eſt.

3. The fault is a ſo much [or, a by ſo much the more b notorious, a how much, or by how much] the more b great [or greater] he is, that tranſgreſſeth.

10. Such, *talis*, ſo great, *tantus*, ſo many, *tot*, when *as* followeth, are relatives, and then the particle *as*, muſt be made by *qualis* anſwering to *talis*, and by *quantus* anſwering to *tantus*, and by *quot* to *tot*: as

Talis, qualis. tantus, quantus tot, quot.

The ſon [is] a ſuch, b as the father [is.]

b *Qualis pater*, a *talis filius.*

11. *I, thou, he*, are perſons of the ſingular number: *Ego, tu, ille. We, ye, they*, are perſons of the plural number, *nos, vos, illi, I, we*, are the firſt perſons: *thou ye* and every vocative caſe are of the ſecond, *he* and *they*, and other nouns are of the third.

You, when it is ſpoken of one, is to be made by *tu*: but when it is ſpoken of more then one, by *vos*, as

You write that a *you* will [or a *thou* wilt come to me.]

Scribis a *te ad me venturam.*

I do often ſend letters to a you [i.e. to you *Terentia, Tulliola*, & *Cicero.*]

Ego ſæpè ad a *vos do literas.*

12. *To* before a verb is the ſigne of the Infinitive mood Active; as

I am not able a *to carry* a goat, and ye lay on an oxe.

Caprum a *portare non poſſum, & imponitis bovem.*

12. † Alſo when two verbs come together without any Nominative caſe between them, then the latter ſhall be the infinitive mood, whether it have the ſigne *to* before it, or not; as

What is there that [a] *can* [b] *be done* against force without force

How [a] *can* the fear of the greatest evil [b] *dwel* in [or [b] *consist* with] a happy life?

Quid est, quod contra vim sine vi [b] *fieri* [a] *potest?*

Qui [a] *potest* [b] *habitare in beata vitâ summi mali metus?*

EXCEPTIONS.

12.* To before a Verb & next after.

1. Any Substantives of things *material*, as *Gold, Silver*, &c.
2. Any of these Adjectives *apt, ready, slow*, &c. *aptus, paratus, idoneus tardus.*
3. Any of these Verbs, *to exhort, to incite, to prevail*, &c. *Hortor, incito, valeo, specto*, &c.

Is a signe of the *Gerund in dum*, with *ad* or *Participle in dus* with *ad*; or else you may change your speech by *that* or *which*; as

1. [a] *Riches* are desired, as well for the necessary uses of life, as [b] to enjoy pleasures. [or, [a] for the enjoying, or, enjoyment of pleasures,]

1. *Expetuntur* [a] *divitiæ, tum ad usus vitæ necessarios, tum* [b] *ad perfruendas voluptates*, [or, [b] *ad perfruendum voluptatibus*; or [b] *quibus perfruamur voluptatibus*; by which [or by means, or help of which] we may enjoy pleasures.

2. He that takes bribes, becomes the worse man, and alwayes the [a] *the more forward* [b] *to expect* them.

2. *Fit deterior, qui largitiones accipit, atque* [b] *ad idem semper* [b] *expectandum* [a] *paratior.*

3. Prudence without justice [a] *availeth* not [b] *to gain*, [or for the gaining of] credit.

3. *Prudentia sine justitia, nihil* [a] *valet* [b] *ad faciendum fidem.*

1. Sub-

13. *To* next after any. { 1. Substantive of things *not material*, as *time, cause, &c.* 2. Of these Adjectives, *desirous, skilful, ignorant, &c. Cupidus, peritus, ignarus &c.* } Is the *Gerund* in *di*, or the *Participle in dus*, agreeing with the substantive following in the genitive case.

1. 2. Let [a man] being [a] *desirous* [b] *to get* glory, choose the best [a] *way* [or *course*] [b] *to live.*

1. 2. *Gloriam* [b] *consequendi* [a] *cupidus, optimam* [b] *vivendi* [a] *rationem eligat.* [or, *Gloriæ consequendæ cupidus.*]

Neither let [a] *the care* [b] *to please* [other men] seem unworthy of you [or, beneath you.]

Nec tamen indignum sit vobis [a] *cura* [b] *placendi.*

14 *To* before a verb and coming next after Verbs of *going* or *coming*, is a signe of the *first Supine* or *Gerund in dum* with *ad*, as

It is a folly [a] to lead backward [or unwilling] dogs [b] *to hunt* [or to hunting.]

Stultitia est [a] *venatum* [b] *ducere invitos canes.* [or [b] *ad venandum.*]

15. *About to*, or *Ready to* is a signe of the Participle *iturus*, as

Doe [thou] being [a] *about to*, [or, [a] *ready to*] *enter* the battle, think upon death.

Prælium [a] *initurus, mortem cogita.*

16. *Am, is, art, are, was, wast, were, wert*, if they be single, are Verbs, to be made by *Sum, es, fui*, as.

Good turns [a] *are charmes*

Beneficia [a] *sunt veneficia.*

17. But *am, is, art, are, was, wast, were, wert*, and other Englishes of *sum*, when they are double words, or come before the english of a Participle of the preter tense, are signes of the Verb Passive, as

Vertue [a] *is* [b] *inflamed* [or [b] *incouraged*] by glory.

Virtus gloriâ [a] [b] *accenditur.*

17. † *Am, are, is*, before the signe *to*, when they may be turned into *must* or *ought*, are signes of the Gerund in *dum*,

with the Verb *eſt* ſet impersonaly; and then the nominative caſe muſt be turned into the Dative; as

a *Cavendum* b *eſt* c *ſenectuti, ne deſidiæ ſe dedat*	c *Old age* [or *old men*] b *are* a *to beware* [or b *muſt*, or b *ought* to beware] that they give not themſelves to ſloth.

EXCEPTIONS.

18. *To be* next after. { 1. Any of the Engliſhs of *Sum*, as *Am, is, was, are, were, be*, &c. 2. Any *Subſtantive* or *Perſon*. } Is a *Participle* in *dus*, as

1. Fame a *is* b *to be* gotten by great labour.	1. *Magno* b *quærenda* a *eſt fama labore.*
2. Juſtice is a *a virtue much* b *to be loved.*	2. *Juſticia eſt* a *virtus plurimum* b *amanda.*

19. *To be*, &c. next after any of theſe Adjectives, *Worthy, unworthy, eaſie, hard*, &c. *Dignus, indignus facilis, difficilis*, &c. is a ſigne of the latter *Supine*, ſeldome of a *Verb Paſſive*; as

It is a *hard* b *to be ſaid*, how greatly courteſy and affability of ſpeech gain mens affections.	a *Difficile* b *dictu* eſt, *quam ſuperé animos hominum conciliet comitas, affabilitoſque ſermonis.*

20. All words that in Engliſh end in *ing*, as *loving writing*, are Participles of the *Preſent* tenſe in *ans* or *ens*; as,

Diogenes ſaid, that he ſaw many a *playing*, but few a *ſeeking* virtue.	*Diogenes ſe multos videre* a *colludentes*, ſ *dicebat, paucos vero virtutem* a *quærentes.*

20. † But if ſuch word ending in *ing*, have *a* or *the* before it, or have an *Adjective* joyned with it, it is then a Subſtantive; as

The firſt ſtep to wiſdome is a *that* a *old* b *ſaying*, Know thy ſelfe.	*Primus ad ſapientiam gradus eſt* a *vetus* a, *illud* b *dictum, noſce teipſum.*

21. Words ending in *ing* being participles of the preſent tenſe, if they follow any of theſe Prepoſitions, *a, b, abs*, from, *de*,

de, e, ex, of, or by, *in*, in, *cum*, with, *pro* for muſt be made in the Gerund in *do*, as

Providence is ſo called [a] from [b] foreſeeing. | [a] A [b] *providendo providentia dicta eſt.*

21. † But when *in* or *by* comes before the Engliſh of a participle of the preſentenſe, that is joyned with a Subſtantive, it may be made either by the *Gerund in do*, or elſe by the Participle in *dus* agreeing with ſuch ſubſtantive in the Ablative caſe: as

Things [or deeds] are better [a] *in managing* [b] *affairs*, then words. | *Plus* [a] *in* [b] *negotiis* [a] *gerendis* [*or* [b] *in negotio* [a] *gerendo*] *res, quàm verba proſunt.*

21 * *In* or *by* before the Engliſh of a Participle of the Preſent tenſe, when it hath *no Subſtantive*, is the *Gerund in do*, without a prepoſition, as

Honour is to be given to old men, [a] *by riſing up* [to them] or [a] *by going out of the way.* | *Senibus honos tribuendus eſt,* [a] *aſſurgendo*, [a] *decedendo de viâ.*

22. *Of* coming before a *Participle of the preſent tenſe*, and after a *noun Subſtantive* of things not material, as *Hope, cuſtome*, &c, is the *Gerund in di*, or, *the Participle in dus* agreeing with the Subſtantive following in *the Genitive* caſe; as

[a] *The deſire* [b] *of learning* is to be regulated, that it hinder not. | [a] *Cupiditas* [b] *diſcendi dirigenda eſt, ne ipſa impediat.*

There is in our minds by nature a deſire [b] *of ſeeing* [a] *the truth.* | *Naturâ ineſt mentibus noſtris cupiditas* [a] *veri* [b] *videndi*, [for *videndi verum.*]

22. † *Of* or *with* coming before a Participle of the preſent tenſe, and after a noun Adjective is the Gerund in *do*: as

I am [a] *weary* [b] *of walking.* | [a] *Defeſſus ſum* [b] *ambulando.*

22. * The Gerund in *dum* is many times uſed after one of theſe prepoſitions *ad*, to *ob, propter*, for, *inter*, between, *ante*, before, as

a *At* b *supper time* [or a between (or in the middle of) b *supping*] be thou merry [or pleasant.]	a *Inter* b *cænandum hilaris esto.*

23. This word *Being* coming before a Substantive or Adjective hath no latine for it, but if it come between two Substantives, shewes that they must both of them be put in the same case by apposition, as

a *Prudence* a *being* a most excellent *virtue* leads directly to happinesse.	a *Prudentia* b *virtus excellentissima, rectà ad felicitatem ducit.*
If you will take away covetousnesse a *luxury being* b *the mother* thereof is to be taken away.	*Avaritiam si tollere vultis,* a *mater ejus est tollenda* a *luxuries.*

24. *Being* coming between two words, neither of which comes before, or follows after a Verb, shews that they must be put both in the Ablative case absolute, as

a *Cæsar* a *being* b *Conqueror,* Pompey fled.	a *Cæsare* b *victore Pompeius fugit.*
The a *loss* a *being received,* he shuts the gate.	b *Accepto* a *damno januam claudit.*

25. *Being that, seeing that,* or *because that,* must in *Latine* be made by *cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem,* as,

a *Being that* [a *seeing that,* or a *because that*] worldly riches are uncertain, get to thy self the true riches of the minde.	a *Cum* [a *quoniam* a *quandoquidem*] *mundanæ divitiæ sint incertæ, veras tibi mentis opes comparato.*

26. *A* or *the* or an Adjective before the word *Being* shews it to be a noun Substantive, as

The b *inscrutable* a *being* of God is to be reverenced.	b *Inscrutabilis* Dei a *essentia est veneranda.*

27. But these word *being here,* or, *being there* before a Verb are to be made in Latine, by *præsens,* or *præsentia:* as.

The

The King [a] *being here* they ſtood amazed.	*Rege* [a] *præſente obſtupuerunt.*
In the Church eſpecially let the thought of Gods [a] *being there* deter thee from ſin.	*In templo præcipuè te à peccato abſterreat cogitatio de divinâ* [a] *præſentiâ.*

28. *Having* before a participle of the preter tenſe *Paſſive*, muſt be changed by *when* or *after that*: as

[a] *Having* [or, [a] *when*, or, [a] *after that* thou haſt] [b] *blamed* others, look to thy ſelf.	[a] *Cum* [a] *poſtquam*] *alios* [b] *culpaveris, tibi cave.*

29. But *having* before a [a] Participle of the Preter tenſe *Deponent*, is onely *expletive*, and not to be made in Latine: as

[a] *Having* [b] *followed* Chriſt, thou ſhalt gain glory.	[a] [b] *Sequatus Chriſtum, gloriam conſequeris.*

30. If ye doubt of any word in the beginning of any clauſe of ſpeech, it is a Conjunction.

31. Theſe Conjunctions, *And, alſo, or, nor, either, neither, whether, except, unleſſe, then*, alwayes couple like caſes, and frequently like moods and tenſes, when they come between divers caſes, or moods: as

[a] *The honours* [b] *and* [a] *favors* of the people are with no leſſe trouble [a] *retained* [b] *then* [a] *gained.*	[a] *Ornamenta* [b] *& a beneficia populi non minore negotio* [a] *retinentur,* [b] *quam* [a] *comparantur.*

All words.
- 32. That ye doubt of in the *middle* or end of any clauſe.
- 33. Of *Time* } not being Nouns, Verbs or } are *adverbs*
- 34. Of *Place* } Participles, as *Ever, Never, Here, There.* }
- 35. That end, in *ly* & which joyn with verbs.

36. Learn firſt perfectly by heart your *Prepoſitions*.

37. Your *Interjections* likewiſe are well collected in your Grammar.

20. *Except*

30. *Except* thou *labour* (37.) *oh* man, (31.) *and* take paines (35) *certainly* thou ſhalt (33) *never* (34.) any *where* (36.) *among* men obtain praiſe (32.) *or* glory.

To live a *godly* [or a *pioufly*] is pleaſing to God, Angels and good men.

30. *Niſi* labores (37) *o* homo, (31) *atque* deſudes, (33) *nunquam* (35) *certè* (34) *ullibi* (36) *inter* homines laudem (32) *aut* gloriam reportabis.

a *Piè vivere Deo, Angelis atque hominibus bonis gratum eſt.*

31. But words in *ly* joyned with *man* or *thing* or a *Subſtantive*, are Adjectives: as

Nothing is more a *lovely* then virtue.

Nihil eſt virtute a *amabilius.*

A Brief note of Moods.

Second perſon, *Thou, you, Nom.*

1. IF you bid, command, or pray, it is *Imperative.*

2. *Let* is a ſigne of the *Imperative.*

3. *I pray God, God grant that* } Signes by { *Utinam O ſi* of the *Optative.*

4. *May, might, would, ſhould,* ſignes of the *Potential.*

Note yet that theſe words, eſpecially *May*, where they have no precedent Conjunction, ſuch as follow, or a Relative, may be no leſſe tranſlated by their own verbs: *Poſſum, volo, nolo, debeo.*

5. Thoſe Conjunctions: *That, leſt that, but that, ſo that, before that, after that, when, if unleſſe, untill, as ſoon as, how, although, albeit, becauſe, as though, whereby, whether,* ſerve to the *Subjunctive.*

Note yet that many of theſe Conjunctions, eſpecially in the beginning of your ſpeeches, or where ye ſhall ask any queſtion, ye ſhall finde them alſo to ſerve to the Indicative.

6. A Relative will have a Subjunctive.

But asking a queſtion, it is alwayes Indicative, as, *who liveth without ſin?*

7. If

7. If ye ſhall eclipſe or leave out the Conjunction *that*, in the ſtructure of your Latine (which is *quod* or *ut*) the Verb ſhall then be *Infinitive*.

8. When two verbs come immediately together, being of divers ſenſes, as, I deſire to *learn*: I muſt *learn*, the later is *Infinitive*.

And in thus joyning Verbs together, *To* is alwayes a ſigne of the Infinitive: onely after *Poſſum*, *volo*, *nolo*, *debeo* there is no ſuch ſigne:

See the exceptions to the ſign *To* and *To be*, in the former Table.

When a perſon ſubſtantive or Relative ſhall mediate the two verbs, leading the latter verb with the ſigne *to*, you muſt then change your ſpeech by *that* or *which*: as,

I have provided a Tutor *to* teach my ſon, for (which muſt teach) &c.

I know not what to ſay, for (what I may ſay to him.) And the like after an Adjective, thus,

He is no fit man, or not worthy to teach my ſon: for (which may teach, &c.

In this form of ſpeech (I do one thing to do another) ye muſt tranſlate your latter Verb by *ut that*: as, We muſt eat *to live*, not live *to eat*.

And likewiſe where any thing is done to an end.

9. In all other your ſpeeches, you muſt put your Verb into the *Indicative*.

A Brief note of the TENSES.

DID, *Was*, *Were*, Signes of the Preterimperfect-tenſe.

Note that *did* in the Dialect of the Engliſh is better, and that often eclipſed: *He ſpake*, *He wrote*, *He told me*.

Secondly, traſlate you thoſe three former Signes where you ſee occaſion, no leſſe by the Preterperfect tenſe:

Unleſſe where *were* is taken for *ſhould be*: as,

A man *were* happy if he knew his misery: here it is ever the Preterimperfect tense.

Thirdly, where any of these former signes come alone, they must be translated by their own Verbs, *Facio Sum, Existo.*

Might, would, should, Signes of the Preterimperfect tense. And those Signes ye may also translate by their own verbs, *Possum, volo, Nolo, Debeo.*

Could by *Possum*, Preterimperfect, or Preterperfect tense.

Have, Hast, Hath, Signes of the Preterperfect tense.

And writing by way of History, you may for the Preterperfect tense use the Present tense, either of the Indicative or Infinitive: as *Cæsar* and *Salust* often.

Had a signe of the Preterpluperfect tense.

But if *Have, Hath, Hast* or *Had* come alone, as, I have two Sons, you may translate by *habeo*, as, *Habeo duos natos*, or thus, *Sunt mihi duo liberi.*

Shall, will, Signes of the Future.

But *will* coming alone, is to be translated by its own Verb, *Volo, Nolo,* in the Present, seldom, in the Future.

Farther instead of the Future Indicative, or future Subjunctive, and sometimes for the preterimperfect Subjunctive, you may use the Participle in *rus*, with the Verb *Sum*, thus

I shall love, *Ego amaturus sum.*

When I shall love, *Cum amaturus sim.*

When I should read, *Cum lecturus essem.*

Might, would, should, where the Conjunction *that* is eclipsed, if ye translate them not by their own verbs, *Possum, volo, nolo, debeo*, they are the signes of the Future of the Infinitive.

In all other your Speeches your verb is ever of the Present tense.

This Tense is best known by the time, all other Tenses depending on their signes before expressed.

Sect.

Sect. 2.

A Table of the Rules of the Syntax of the CASES.

1. WHere the *Subſtantive*, *Perſon*, or *Relative* commeth before the verb, it is the Nominative: as

a *The Snake* b *lies hid* in the graſſe.	b *Latet* a *anguis in herbâ.*
The dog, a *that* b *follows* two hares, catcheth neither.	*Canis* a *qui duos lepores* b *ſequitur, neutrum aſſequitur.*

2. Where the *Subſtantive*, *Perſon*, or *Relative* commeth before the Verb (the Conjunction *that* being eclipſed, or not made in Latine) they be the Accuſative caſe, and the Verb the Infinitive mood: as

It is fitting a *that a young man* b *be* ſhamefaſt.	a *Adoleſcentem verecundum* b *eſſe decet.*

3. If the Nominative caſe commeth between the Relative and the verb, the Relative ſhall be ſuch caſe as the Verb requireth: as

There is [cauſe or, reaſon] why [he] ſhould [or may] fear [or be afraid] c *whom* a *many* b *fear.*	*Eſt cur paveat,* c *quem* a *plerique* b *formidant.*

4. *Of* before a noun Subſtantive is a ſigne of the *Genitive* caſe: as

The ſchoole a *of the Croſſe* is the ſchoole a *of light*, [or comfort]	*Schola* a *crucis eſt ſchola* a *lucis.*

5. *Of* after theſe *Impersonals*, *Pœnitet*, *it repenteth*; *Pudet*, *it ſhameth*, *Tædet*, *Piget*, *it wearieth*, *or irketh*, *Miſeret*, *it pitieth me*, And after *Miſereſcit* & *Miſeretur*, *To have mercy on*, is a ſigne of the *Genitive*; as

He doubles his fault, whom a it ſhameth not b of [his] crime.	*Geminat peccatum, quem* b *delicti non* a *pudet.*

But

¶ But here remember that the *Person* or *Relative* that follows any of those impersonals, must be the Accusative case as you see in *quem* in the foregoing example.

6. *Of* or *by* coming after the English of a *Participle in Dus*, or *Adjective in bilis*, is a signe of the Dative: as

Diligence is a *to be practised* b *of* [or b *by*] *all good men.*	*Diligentia* b *bonis omnibus* a *colenda est.*
Peace [is] a *desirable* b *of* [or b *by*] all men.	*Pax* b *omnibus* a *optabilis.*

7. *Of*, after
1. *Opus* & *Usus*, need
2. These Adjectives, *Dignus*, worthy; *Indignus* unworthy.
3. These Verbs *Orbo*, *privo*, *viduo*, to bereave, or deprive, *levo* to lighten or ease, *libero*, to free or discharge; *spolio* to spoil, or rob, *nudo*, to make bare.
} is a signe of the Ablative case, as.

1. There is a *need* not b *of mourning*, but of redresse.	b *Non* b *luctu*, sed remedio a *opus est.*
2. A wicked [man] is not a *worthy* b *of honour.*	2. *Pravus* b *honore non est* a *dignus.*
3. The confusion of naughty opinions a *deprives* the minde b *of* [its] *soundnesse.*	3. *Pravarum opinionum conturbatio* b *sanitate animum* a *spoliat.* Cic.

8. *Of* placed after 1. *Verbs Personal*, and 2. Somtimes after *Adjectives*, is a *Preposition* to the *Ablative*, as.

1. A heap a *is made of* grains	1. b *Ex granis* a *fit acervus.*
2. a *Liberal* b of [what is] *mothers*	2. b *De alieno* a *liberalis.*

9. *Of* following.
1. Words spoken in the *Prayse* or *Dispraise* of any thing.
2. These *Adjectives*, *Plenus*, *full*, *vacuus*, *Inanis*, *Expers*, void or *Empty.*
} is a signe of the *Genitive* or *Ablative*, as,

1. Men of slow speech and	1. *Tardiloqui* & *pauci-*

few

few words are [a] *of great understanding.*

qui, sunt vi-ri [a] *mag-ni* } a *ingeni-o.*

2. A wise man is [a] *full* [b] *of joy* in the middest of all troubles.

2. *Inter mala quæcunque sapiens est* [a] *plenus* [b] *gaudio.*

10. *Of* set after *Natus, Prognatus, genitus, Procreatus, born, begotten or sprung* is a sign of the Abl. seldome with a *Præposition*, as

[a] *Born* [b] *of the same* [b] *egge.*

[b] *Ovo* [a] *prognatus eodem.*

11. *Of* put after these Verbs *Accuso, Arguo, to accuse, Moneo, Commoneo, to warn, Condemno, to condemn;* is a signe of a *Gen.* or *Ablat.* or *Præposition*; as,

If thou [a] *accuse* other men [b] *of negligence*, it will be very unseemly that thou be [a] *condemned* [b] *of the same fault.*

[b] *Neligentiæ* [*sive* b *de negligentia*] *alios si* [a] *accusaveris, turpe est eodem te* [a] *condemnari* [b] *crimine.*

12. *At* or *In* before a Proper name of *place* of the first or second declension, is a signe of the Genitive case: as

If thou be [a] *at Rome*, live after the Roman fashion.

[a] *Romæ si fueris, Romano vivito more.*

13. *Also At* or *In* before these words, *house, home*, or *war* or *upon* before the word *ground* are signes of the Gen-case, as

An Argus [or quick-sighted] abroad, [but] a mole [a] *at home* [or a] *in his own house.*

Foris argus, [a] *domi talpa.*

14. But, if the Proper name of Place be of the *Plural number* or *third declension*, then *At* or *In* coming before it, shews that it must be the *Dative*, or *Ablative*, as

[a] *At* [or *In*] *Thebes*, there are seen images of Judges without hands: for justice is not taken by bribes.

[a] *Thebis judicum imagines visuntur absque manibus, justitia enim muneribus non capitur*

Being at Rome I love Tibur, being [a] at [or a in] Tibur, unconstant [man that I am] I love Rome,

Roma Tibur amo, ventosus [a] *Tibure Romam.*

15. *To* coming before a noun, is a signe of the Dative case, as

An ass [seems] fair [a] to an ass, [&] a swine [a] to a swine. | *Asinus* [a] *asino, sus* [a] *sui pulcher.*

16. But *To* before the Proper names of Place, as also before these Appellatives, *domus, to the house* or *home*, and *rus to* or *into the country*, causeth the word to be of the Accusative case, as,

Heran [a] to *Rome*, and at break of day came [a] *to the house of* Pomponius. | *Accurrit* [a] *Romam, & prima luce Pomponii* [a] *domum venit.*

17. *To* before a noun, and after these { 1. Adjectives, *Aptus, idoneus, fit, agreeable, Necessarius, Necessary, Proclivis prone, Paratus, prepared or ready, Natus, born*: 2. Verbs, *Pertinet, spectat, attinet to pertain, Loquor, scribo, hortor, refero, applico provoco, valeo.* } is to be made by the Preposition *ad*: as,

1. Justice is [a] *fit* [or *proper*] [b] *to communion*, and society. | 1. *Justitia* [b] *ad communionem & societatem* [a] *apta est.*

2. *It* [a] *pertains* [or makes] much more [b] *to the matter* what [kinde of man] thou seemest to thy self, then to others. | 2. *Multo magis* [b] *ad rem* [a] *pertinet qualis tibi, quam qualis aliis videaris.*

18. *To* 1: Before a Noun, and after Verbs of *motion*, as of *going*, or *coming*, *Eo, venio*, or 2. Signifying some *end* or *reason* of the motion, are to be made by *ad*; as

Few [men] [a] *come* [b] *to old age.* | [a] *Pauci* [a] *veniunt* [b] *ad senectutem.*

[a] *Follow* not [thy] brother *to* certain *destruction.* | *Ne fratrem* [b] *ad apertam perniciem* [a] *sequare*

19. For

19. For next after these. { 1. Adjectives *Aptus, idoneus, fit, necessarius, necessary, expeditus, ready,* 2. Verbs *paro, provideo, consulo, to provide* or *take care for* 3. These impersonals, *Expedit,* it is expedient, or needful *licet, fas est,* it is lawful, } is a signe of the *Dative* case, as

1. Nothing is [absolutely] a *necessary* b *for a wise* [man]	1. *Nihil* b *sapienti* a *necesse est.*
2. There is no excuse a *provided* b *for a voluntary* b *crime.*	2 b *Volumario* b *facinori* *nulla* a *est excusatio* a *parata.*
3. *Nothing* a *is expedient* b *for thee,* [or is for thy good] that is not lawful.	3 *Nihil* b *tibi* a *expedit,* *quod non licet.*

20. *From* after Verbs of *taking away,* as *Demo, adimo, eripio, tollo,* and such like, is usually a signe of the Dative case; as,

Very slender [matters] oftentimes a *take away* happinesse b from the most fortunate.	*Perexigua* b *fortunatissimis* *beatitudinem sæpe* a *detrahunt,*

21. If the Substantive or person immediately followeth a *Verb,* or any part of a Verb, as a *Participle, Gerund,* or *Supine,* it shall be the Accusative; as

The Eagle doth not a *catch* at b *flies.*	*Aquila non* a *capit* b *muscas.*

EXCEPTIONS.

22. The word that follows any of these Verbs, *Sum, fio, existo, to be,* or *Dicor, vocor, appellor, to be called, salutor, to be saluted, habeor, existimor, videor, to seem,* or *be accounted,* and such like Passives, shall be put in the same case with the word that goes before them; as,

a *Nocuments* are b *documents* [or harmes are instructions.]	a *Nocumenta sunt* b *documenta.*
Strive earnestly that a *thou* mayest become b *an heire* of heaven.	b *Hæredem* a *te cœli fieri* *contende.*

23. Theſe adverbs, *En*, *Ecce*, Latine ſet *behold*, require after them a Nominative or Accuſative, as,

[a] *Behold*, other [b] *delights.*	[a] *Ecce alia* [b] *delicia.*

24. *Egeo*, *indigeo*, *to want*, & *Potior*, *to obtain*, cauſe the word following them to be either the [a] *Genitive*, or [b] *Ablative*; as,

[a] [They] which [a] *want* [b] *a light*, poure in oyl [to the Lamp.]	[a] *Qui* [a] *egent* [b] *lucernâ*, *oleum infundunt.*
[b] Our anceſtors [a] *needed nor* [b] *counſel*, nor courage at any time.	[b] *Majores noſtri neque* [b] *conſilii*, *neque audaciæ unquam* [a] *egúere.*

25. 1. *Satago*, *to be buſie about*, will have a Genitive caſe after it; and 2. *Æſtimo*, *duco*, *habeo*, *facio*, *ſignifying to eſteeme of*, *to regard*, or *value*: cauſe theſe words following, *floccus*, a flock of wool, *naucum* a nutſhell, *nihilum*, nothing, *pilus* a haire, *aſſis*, *teruntium*, any ſmall coin, a farthing, *hic*, thus much, *magnus*, much, *plus*, more, *plurimus* very much, *minor*, leſſe, *tantus* ſo much, *quantus* as much, with their compounds, to be made all of them in the Genitive ſingular, *flocci*, *nauci*, *nihili*, *pili*, *aſſis*, *teruncii*, *hujus*, *magni*, *pluris*, *plurimi*, *minoris tanti*, *quanti*, *tantivis*, *tantidem*, *quantivis*, *quantilibet*, *quanticunque*; as,

1. I [a] *do* not [a] *value* it [b] *at a flock of wool.*	1. [b] *Flocci non* [a] *facio.*
2. No quantity of gold or ſilver is [b] *more* [a] *to be eſteemed of*, then vertue.	2. *Nulla vis auri* [b] *aut argenti pluris quàm virtus* [a] *æſtimanda eſt.*
3. He [a] *buſieth himſelf about* [b] *his own affaires.*	3. [b] *Rerum ſuarum* [a] *ſatagit.*

26. *Reminiſcor*, *recordor*, *memini*, to remember, and *obliviſcor* to forget, require [a] a *Genitive*, or [b] *Accuſative*; as,

Never [a] *forget* [b] *a benefit* received, but ſuddenly one given, [or beſtowed.]	[b] *Beneficii accepti nunquam*, *citò dati* [a] *oblivíſcere.*

27. 1. Theſe verbs following, with 2. Perſonals of the Paſsive

Paſſive voice derived from any of them, will have after them a Dative caſe,

1. to be Angry with, *iraſcor indignor, ſuccenſeo.*
2. to Anſwer, *reſpondeo.*
3. to Believe, *credo.*
4. to Command, *impero, mando.*
5. to Congratulate, *grator, gratulor.*
6. to Diſpleaſe *diſpliceo.*
7. to Diſtruſt, *diffido.*
8. to Envy, *æmulor, invideo.*
9. to Favour, *faveo, indulgeo.*
10. to Flatter, *aſſentior, blandior, palpo.*
11. to Heal, *medeor, medicor.*
12. to Help, *auxilior, opitulor, opem fero, patrocinor, ſubvenio, ſuccurro.*
13. to Hurt, *noceo, officio.*
14. to Obey, *obedio, pario, morem gero, auſculto, obſequor obtempero, morigeror.*
15. to Owe, *debeo.*
16. to be offended at, *offendor.*
17. to Pardon, *ignoſco, parco, remitto, condono.*
18. to Perſwade, *ſuadeo, perſuadeo.*
19. to Pleaſe, *placeo.*
20. to Profit, *commodo.*
21. to Diſprofit, or trouble *incommodo.*
22. to Pay, *ſoluo, appendo, numero, appono.*
23. to Promiſe, *promitto, ſpondeo, polliceor.*
24. to Reſiſt, or withſtand, *reſiſto, pugno, repugno, adverſor, luctor, reluctor, refragor, reclamo, obtrecto.*
25. to Refuſe, or Renounce, *renuntio, abrenuntio.*
26. to Rule, or bear ſway, *dominor.*
27. to Serve, *ſervio, famulor ancillor.*
28. to Shew, *monſtro, indico.*
29. to Tell, *nuncio, narro, dico.*
30. to Threaten, *minor, minitor interminor.*
31. to Truſt, *fido, confido, committo*, as,

1. We [a] *beleeve not* [b] *a liar*, no not telling truth.

It is unſeemly, if honeſty of manners [a] *anſwer* not [our] [b] *birth.*

1. [b] *Mendaci* [b] *homini ne verum quidem dicenti* [a] *credimus.*

Fedum eſt, ſi [b] *natalibus non* [a] *reſpondeat morum honeſtas.*

2. *Men envy* [or,] a *It is envied at*] b *the gains* of the men themſelves; but a *they favour* [or a *it is favoured*] [their] b *ſtudies* [or b *practiſes.*]	2. a *Invidetur* b *commodis hominum ipſorum.* b *ſtudiis autem eorum* a *favetur.*
It is [the duty] of men to pardon, where [he] is aſhamed, b *who* a *is pardoned* [or, b *to whom* a *it is pardoned.*]	*Ignoſcere hominum eſt,* a *ubi pudet* b *cui* a *ignoſcitur.*

27. †. Theſe impersonals, *Placet* it pleaſeth, *diſplicet*, it diſpleaſeth, *libet*, it liketh, *patet*, *liquet*, *conſtat*, it is manifeſt, *expedit*, it is expedient, or fitting, *prodeſt conducit*, it is good, or profitable. *ſufficit*, it is ſufficient, *vacat*, I am, or he is at leiſure, *accidit*, *contingit*, *evenit*, it happens, or falls out, *convenit*, they are agreed, *dolet* it grieveth, will have a Dative caſe after them; as,

a *It happens* [or a *It falls out*] unhappily b *to naughty men.*	a *Evenit* b *malis malè.*
a *It is lawful* for b *no man* to ſin.	*Peccare* b *nemini* a *licet.*

28. Verbs Compound of *Sum*, as, *Abſum*, *adſum*, *deſum*, *inſum*, *interſum*, *obſum*, *præſum*, *proſum*, *ſubſum*, will have a Dative caſe after them; as,

Every man a *profits* b *him* ſelf [or *doth himſelf good*] when he a *profits* b *another*, [or, *doth good to another.*]	*Nemo*, *cum* b *alteri* a *prodeſt*, b *ſibi non* a *prodeſt.*

29. Alſo Verbs Compounded with *Satis*, *benè & malè*, require a Dative; as,

It is a good thing a *to do well to* [or *for*] b *the Common wealth*, alſo [it is no abſurdity, to a ſpeak well b *to* [or *for*] her [or to adviſe well for her.]	*Pulchrum eſt* a *benefacere* b *reipublicæ*, *etiam* a *benedicere haud abſurdum.*

30. *Utor*,

30. *Utor, to use, abutor to abuse, Fungor, to execute, fruor, perfruor, to enjoy, vescor, to eat, nitor, subnitor, to depend on, vaco, careo, to want, gaudeo, to rejoyce,* cause the word following to be of the *Ablative* case; as,

Misery [a] *wants* [i. e. is free from] [b] *envy*	*Miseria* [a] *caret* [b] *invidiâ.*
It is comfortable, if you [a] *can use* [b] *a good* [b] *conscience* in an unhappy condition [or in adversity.]	*In re malâ,* [b] *animo si bono* [a] *utare, adjuvat.*

31. Remember what *Prepositions* require an *Accusative* case in your Grammar: as,

The way [a] *to* [b] *vertue* is steep up.	*Acclivis est* [a] *ad* [b] *virtutem via.*

32. The Interjection *O*, in *Exclamation*, or *Admiration* will have a Vocative, or Accusative: as,

[a] *O* true, [a] *o* firm [b] *liberty* to serve God.	[a] *O vera,* [a] *O firma* [b] *libertas, servire Deo.*

23. If ye *call* or *speak* to any person, it is the Vocative:

[a] *O* [b] *Priamus*	[a] *O* [b] *Priame.*

34. *In, with, by, through* are signes of the Ablative case: as,

[Our] life posts away [a] *with a swift* [a] *pace.*	*Properat* [a] *cursu vita citato.*

34. ¶ *But in, with, by, through* before personal things are Prepositions: as,

[He] wrongs [one] absent, who chides [a] *with a* [b] *drunken* [man.]	*Absentem lædit, qui* [a] *cum,* [b] *ebrio litigat.*

34. † *By* before a word signifying one *doing*, or *suffering* and after a *verb passive* is a signe (1.) of the Ablative, with a prepositon and (2.) sometimes of the Dative; as

1. Alas, how sad a thing is it [a] *to be wronged* [b] *by him,* of whom you dare not complain.	1. *Heu, quàm miserum est* [b] *ab eo* [a] *lædi, de quo non ausis queri?*

2. Honeſt things a *are ſought* [after] b *by honeſt men*, not ſecret things.

2. *Honeſta* b *bonis* b *viris*, *non occulta* a *quæruntur.*

45. *For*, as *for my ſake*, or *for my cauſe*, is a ſigne of the *Ablative*; as,

Life it ſelf muſt not be [accounted] dear a *for* Religions b *ſake*, [or, a *for* the b *cauſe* of religion.]

Religionis a b *cauſâ vita ipſa chara eſſe non debet.*

36. *For* before a word of *price* is a ſigne of the Ablative caſe; as,

Hunger a *is bought* b for a *little*, [but] ſurfeiting for b *much* [or b a great deal.]

b *Parvo fames* a *conſtat*, b *magno faſtidium.*

37. But, if the word of price by any of theſe Adjectives, *tantus*, *ſo great*, *quantus*, *how great*, *plus*, *more*, *plurimus moſt*, *minor*, *leſſe*, or any of the Adjectives, in the five and twentieth rule, it ſhall be made in the Genitive ſingular and neuter gender; as,

Repentance a *coſts* b more [or, is bought a for more] then a good conſcience.

b *Pluris* a *conſtat pœnitentia*, *quam bona conſcientia.*

38. *From* before a Proper name of place, is a ſigne of the Ablative caſe; as,

[Thou] art returned a *from Rome*, the worſe [man.]

a *Româ rediiſti nequior.*

38. † But *in*, *at*, *to*, *from*, *by*, or *through* before 1. proper names of *great places*, as *England*, *Spain*; and 2. Before all *common names* of places, as *Town*, *City*, are Prepoſitions; as,

1. He ſerved [or he was a ſouldier] under the King a *in* b *France.*

1. *Meruit ſub rege* a *in* b *Galliâ.*

2. They went a *to* b *the temple* of unjuſt [or, angry] Pallas.

2. a *Ad* b *templum non æquæ Palladis ibant.*

39. Then

39 *Then* before a word that follows an Adjective or Adverb of the Comparative degree is a ſigne of the *Ablative* caſe; as,

[There is] nothing [a] *more hurtful* [b] *then bad counſel.*	*Res nulla* [a] *nocentior* [b] *conſilio malo.*

40. See in your Grammar what Prepoſitions ſerve to the *Ablative* caſe, as, *A, ab, abs, de, e, ex, &c.*

Juſtice comprizeth [a] *in* [b] *it ſelf* all virtue.	*Juſtitia* [a] *in* [b] *ſe virtutem complectitur omnem.*

41. Words { 1. Meaſure, / 2. Space of place, } ſhall be put in the *Acuſative*, or *Ablative*, as,

1. [b] A *foot* [a] *high:*	1. [a] *Altus* [b] *pedem,*
A [a] *foot & half* [a] *longer.* [or longer by a foot & half.]	[a] *Seſquipede* [b] *longior.*
2. Camebridge [a] *is diſtant* hence one dayes [b] journey	2. *Cantabrigia hinc* [a] *abeſt,* [b] *iter* [*vel* [b] *itinere*] *unius diei.*

41. Nouns that betoken *Part of time* or that anſwer to the queſtion made by *when*, are uſually put in the Ablative caſe: as,

It ſhall be done [a] *in* [or, *at*] *the full moon.*	[a] *Plenilunio fiet.*

When ſhall it be done? the anſwer is *at full noon*, therefore it is the Ablative.

43. Nouns that betoken ſome continued courſe of time, or that anſwer to the queſtion made by *how long* be commonly of the Accuſative caſe: as,

The gate of black Pluto [or hell] is open [all] [a] nights and dayes.	[a] *Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis.*

How long is the gate open? the anſwer is, *all nights and dayes*, therefore it is the Accuſative.

44. If a Subſtantive, perſon or, thing with its Adjective or Participle, whether (1.) Expreſſed, or (2.) Underſtood, be joyned with no verb, they ſhall both be put in the *Ablative abſolutely*: as,

Thou

1. [Thou] followeſt the ſtreams *the* [a] *fountains being* [b] *neglected*, [or, (leaving out the word *being*) the [a] *fountains* [b] *neglected*, thou followeſt the ſtreams.]

1. [b] *Omiſſis* [a] *fontibus conſe-ctaris rivos.*

2. The ſafety of the City is in the laws, [b] *Saluſt being* [a] *witneſſe.*

2. *Salus civitatis,* [a] *teſte* [b] *Saluſtio, in legibus eſt.*

Where the Subſtantive *teſte*, witneſſe, is put for the Participle *teſtante*, witneſſing, which is not expreſſed, but underſtood in the Subſtantive *witneſſe*, or *being witneſſe*, for *witneſſing.*

Sect. 3.

Syntax by way of Phraſe.

1. THeſe Adjectives of Quantity, *Hoc, id, quid quicquam aliquid, tantum, quantum, aliquantum, nil, nihil, multum, plus, plurimum,* and ſuch like will have a Genitive caſe of the ſubſtantive following: as,

[This thing] hath [in it] [a] *more* [of] [b] *aloes*, then honey.

[a] *Plus* [b] *aloes, quam mellis habet.*

2. Theſe Adverbs of

1. Quantity: *abundè, affatim*, abundantly or abundance, *partim*, partly *ſat, ſatis*, enough, *multùm*, much, *parùm, paululùm* a little.
2. Time: *nunc*, now, *tum, tunc*, then, *interea*, in the mean time, *pridiè*, the day before, *poſtridiè*, the day after.
3. Place, *Ubi, ubinam*, where, *ubivis*, every where, *ibi*, there, *eò*, thither, *longè*, far of, *quo*, whither, *nuſquam*, no where, *uſquam*, any where: together with theſe words, *inſtar*, like, *regione*, over againſt, and *ergo* ſignifying *ſake* or *cauſe.*

will have after them a Genitive caſe, as,

1. There

1. There is in the moſt [of] men b *prating* a *enough*, [but] b *wiſdom* a *little* [enough.]

1. *Plurimis hominibus* a *ſatis* b *loquentiæ*, b *ſapientiæ* a *parum ineſt.*

2. a *Now* b *adayes* honeſty is prayſed [indeed,] but quakes for cold.

2. a *Nunc* b *dierum vel* [b *temporis*] *probitas laudatur & alget.*

3. Almoſt a b *every where* [or a *in* b *all nations*] learning is [but] little eſteemed.

3. a *Ubivis ferè* b *gentium doctrina parvi penditur.*

3. When any of theſe words *Officium, office or duty, Pars, part; Proprium, property, or guiſe*, are joyned with the Engliſhes of *Sum, es, fui*, they may elegantly be left out in the Latine, and the word following be put in the *Genitive* caſe governed of *eſt*, ſet impersonally: as

a *It is* the part [or property] b of a confident ſpirit, to adventure [or run hazard.]

a *Eſt fidentis* b *animi audere.*

4. But if any of theſe words, *Office, duty, part, guiſe or property* be joyned with the Engliſhes of *Meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter & veſter*, or with *humanus humane, belluinus*, beaſt like &c. Then thoſe words ſhall not be made in Latine, but the Pronouns or Adjectives ſhall be put in the Nominative ſingular, and neuter gender Subſtantively: as

It is not a my part [or duty,] who am a Chriſtian, to give place [or ground] to the Divel.

a *Meum non eſt, Chriſtianus qui ſum, Satanæ locum dare.*

a *It is* b *manlike* [or, a *it is* b *the property*, or *condition of man*] to erre [or miſtake.]

b *Humanum* a *eſt errare.*

5. Theſe impersonals, *Intereſt, refert* and *eſt*, when they ſignifie *it concerns, it is profitable*, or *behooſeful*, will have a Genitive: as,

a *It concerneth* b *much* [or

b *Magni* a *intereſt quos quiſ-*

a *It*

[a] *It is* [b] *of very great concernment*] what men any one daily heares.	*que audiat quotidiè*

6. But if the Englishs of *Meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester*, or *cujus* come after *interest*, or *refert*, they shall in Latine be the Ablative singular, and feminine gender; as,

Give over to enquire [after that] which doth nothing [at all] [a] *concern* [b] *thee*.	[b] *Tuâ quod nihil* [a] *interest percontari desine.*

7. Sometimes these Adjectives Possessives *Meus, tuus, suus, noster*, and *vester*, be used instead of their Primitives *Mei, tui, sui*, which are then understood in their Possessives, as

He wiped [a] *my* eyes [of me] sleeping [for, He wiped the eyes [a] *of me* sleeping.]	*Oculos* [a] *meos detersit dormientis, Meos*, for *mei*.

¶ Here *dormientis* is the genitive singular, masculine gender agreeing with his Substantive *mei*, which although it be not expressed, is yet understood in the Possessive *meos*.

8. So on the Contrary, sometime the person is eloquently expressed by the Primitive in the Dative case in the Latine, when yet it must be Englished by the Possessive: as

He opened [a] *to me* eyes, [for He opend mine eyes.]	*Illustravit* [a] *mihi oculos*, [for *meos occulos*.]

9. The third persons of *Sum*, may be made for the Englishes of the Verb *habeo*. *to have*, by changing the *Nominative* in the English into the Dative, and the Accusative into the Nominative; case.

[c] *Need* [b] *is* [a] *to this very* [man] of a Patron, whom thou providest [for] an advocate.	[a] *Huic ipsi* [c] *opus* [b] *est patrono, quem tu defensorem paras.*

¶ Here need is *to this very man*, is altered in the English from, *this very man hath need*, and thereupon in the Latine it is made *Huic ipsi opus est*, for *hic ipse opus habet*.

a He

a *He* b *hath* c *friends* ſar off, a *who* c *hath adverſe* b *fortune.*	*Adverſa* a *cui* c *ſors,* a *huic* c *amici* b *ſunt procul.*

¶ Here *ſunt* is ſet for *habet*, *amici* for *amicos*, and *huic* for *hic*, as if it had been in the Engliſh, *To him friends are afar of*; ſoe alſo *cui* is ſet for *qui*, the Nominative *ſors*, for the Accuſative *ſortem*, and the Verb *eſt* for *habet* is underſtood, as if in the Latine it had been, *Hic habet amicos procul, qui habet adverſam ſortem.*

10. *Muſt* or *ought* coming before a verb, in making Latine may be left out, by changing the Verb following into the Gerund *in dum*, the Nominative in the Engliſh into the Dative, and ſeting *eſt* impersonal next after the Gerund; as,

All men muſt die.	*Moriendum eſt omnibus.*

¶ In the Engliſh *all men*, is the Nominative to *muſt*, *debent*; or the Accuſative following the Impersonal *oportet*, *muſt* or *ought*; But in the Latine the Verb *die* is the gerund in *dum*, the Engliſh *muſt* being left out, and the Nominative cale *all men* is made in the Dative caſe, governed of the verb *eſt* ſet impersonally in the place of the verb *debent* or *oportet*, *muſt*, or *ought.*

11. When *Sum*, as alſo many other verbs have after them a Dative of the perſon and another word ſignifying the Thing; then may that other word be alſo the dative; as,

[We] a are c a care and love b to God, more then to our ſelves.	b *Deo* c *curæ & amori* a *ſumus magis, quàm nobis.*

¶ *Curæ & amori* for *cura & amor.*

12 Theſe Verbs *Doceo*, *to teach*, *Rogo*, *to ask or intreat*, *Celo to conceal*, *Moneo*, *to warn or admoniſh*, and *Induo*, *to put on*, *will* have after them two Accuſative caſes, the one of the *Perſon*, and the other of the *Thing*; as,

a Hunger a *teaches* b *a man* c *many* [things.]	c *Multa* b *hominem fames* a *docet.*

Some

13. Some verbs Compounded with a Prepoſition to the { 1 Accuſative, will have an Accuſative; as, *Adire*, to go to; *Alloqui* to ſpeak to; *Aggredi*, to ſet upon; *Affari*, to ſpeak to. } *Aliquem* ſome body

2. Ablative, will have an Ablative; as, *Exire*, *Egredi*, *Emigare* *vitâ*, to go out of; or to depart this life.

14. Contrary to the uſe of the Præpoſition, ſome Verbs Compound. with theſe Præpoſitions *Præ, ad, con, ſub, ante, poſt, ob, in,* & *inter* will have. { 1. A *Dative* alone; as, *Præcellere alicui*, *to excell one.* 2. A *Dative* with an Accuſative; as, *Præferre aliquem alicui*, *to prefer one before another.* 3. A *Dative*, or *Accuſative at your pleaſure*; as, *Antèire* *alicui* *aliquem* to go before one.

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it Wearieth of; or I am weary of 2.5.
Whether for whether of the both 1.7.
Who, what, which, whom, whomsoever &c. 1.4.
Worthy of 2.7.
Worthy to be. 1.19.
to Write to 2.17.

The Conſtruing of the ſeveral Examples of the Rules of *Priſcian*; *i. e.* of the ſecond book of the ſecond Part of the The Key of the Grammar Schoole.

IN the which the Learner having now been ſufficiently trained up in the way of Parſing by the book, is put to the Parſing of the inſuing examples by the help of his *Dictionary* at large; or elſe of that little Dictionary of words annexed here unto. Where he ſhall finde each word of the Examples both of the *Handmaid*, and alſo of theſe Rules declined.

Note. That in all the Examples of the *Handmaid*, and of this *inſuing book*; thoſe words which have no letter of *Direction* affixt to them, are either Nominative caſes of Nouns, or the firſt Perſons of Verbs, or elſe they are parts of Speech undeclined. But if they have any letters adjoyned to them, then thoſe letters direct you to the Nominative Caſe, or Firſt Perſon of ſuch word reſpectively in the margin.

And ſo, having found out either the Nominative caſe, or the Firſt Perſon of any word, or elſe any word undeclined, then look out that word in your Dictionary, and you have it declined to you. As for the more particular Parſing of the examples, it is now time, that the Learner be left to his own conſideration; the directing letters in each Example (a, b.) ſhewing the words governing and *governed*, according to the rule, and ſo alſo the uſe of the rule; a ſhewing the word *governing*, and b the word *governed*.

The Construings of the Examples of the Rules of *Priscian*.

Sect. 1.

1 omnis
2 habeo
3 cithara.
4 sum
5 citharœdus.
6 is
7 texor in texo.
8 doctrina
9 amo
10 uter
11 hic
12 malo
13 accipio
14 neuter
15 timidus
16 qualis
17 vir
18 amitto.
19 difficilis
20 præclarior, in præclarus.

Rule 4. 1 *Omnes, qui* 2 *habent* 3 *citharam*, non 4 *sunt* 5 *citharœdi.*

Constr. Omnes all men, *qui* that [who or which] *habent* have, *citharam* a harp, *non sunt*, are not, *citharœdi*, harpers.

R. 5. 6 *Ea tela* 7 *texitur.*

Con. Ea tela, that webb, *texitur* is woven.

R. 6. *Fertur*, *quòd*, *tu* 8 *doctrinam minùs* 9 *amas.*

Con. Fertur it is reported, *quòd* that, *tu* thou, *minùs amas*, doest not love, *Doctrinam* learning.

R. 7, 10 *Vtrum* 11 *horum* 12 *mavis* 13 *accipe.*

C. Accipe take, *utrum* whether, *horum* of these, *mavis* thou hadst rather.

14 *Neutrum volo.*

Volo I will have, *neutrum* neither of them.

R. 7. †. *Scio quam* 15. *timida, ambitio* 4 *sit.*

C. Scio I know, *quam timida*, how timorous *ambitio sit*, ambition is.

R. 8. 16 *Qualem* 17 *virum* 18 *amisimus.*

C. Qualem virum, how great [or how gallant a man] *amisimus*, have we lost.

R. 9. *Quo* 19 *difficilius, hoc* 20 *præclarius.*

C. Quò difficilius, how much [or by how much] more difficult, [*sup. aliquid est* any thing is]

is,] *hoc præclarius*, by ſo much the more glorious, *ſup eſt*, it is.

2. *Quò quis nobilior* a *eſt*, *eò minùs* b *probabit* c *prauorum* d *mores*.

C. *Quo nobilior* how much [or by how much] the more noble, *quis eſt* any man is, *eò minùs* by ſo much the leſſe, *probabit* will he allow of *mores* the manners, *prauorum* of naughty men.

3. *Tanto* e *conſpectius crimen*, *quantò qui* f *peccat major* g *eſt*.

C. *Crimen* the fault, *ſup eſt* is, *tanto conſpectius* ſo much [or by ſo much] the more notorious, *quantò major* how much, [or by how much] the more great [or greater,] *eſt* he is, *qui peccat* that tranſgreſſeth.

R. 10. *Qualis pater*, *talis filius*.

C. *Filius ſup. eſt*, the ſon is, *talis* ſuch, *qualis* is, *pater* the father, *ſup. eſt*, is.

R. 11. g *Scribis* h *te* *ad* i *me* k *venturam*.

C. *Scribis ſup. tu* you write [or thou writeſt] *te* that you, [or thou] *venturam ſup. eſſe* wilt come, *ad me*, to me.

R. *Ego ſæpe ad* l *vos do* l *literas*.

C. Ego I, *ſæpe* oftentimes, *do literas* ſend letters, *ad vos* to you.

R m *Caprum* n *portare non poſſum*, *&* o *impo-nitis* p *bovem*.

C. *Non poſſum* I am not able, *portare* to carry *caprum* a goat, *&* and, *imponitis* you lay on, *bovem* an oxe.

R. 12. † q *Quid* r *eſt*, q *quod contra* r *vim*, *ſine* r *vis fieri* t *poteſt*?

C. *Quid eſt*, what is there, *quod* that, *poteſt fieri* can be done, *contra vim* againſt force, *ſine vi* without force?

a Sum.
b probo.
c pravus
d mos.
e conſpectior inconſpectus.
f pecco.
g ſcribo.
h tu
i ego
k venturus.
l literæ.
m capeſſo
n porro.
o impono.
p bos.
q qui
r vis
s fio
t poſſum.

u habito
w beatus
x summus
y malum

Qui t *potest* u *habitare in* w *beatâ vitâ* x *summi* y *mali metus?*

C. Qui potest how can, *metus* the fear *summi mali* of the greatest evil, *habitare* dwell, *in beatâ vitâ*, in a happy life *i. e.* consist with a happy life?

a expector
in expecto.
b vita
c necessarius
d perfruendus.
e voluptas

R. 12. * [1.) a *Expetuntur divitiæ, tum ad usus* b *vitæ* c *necessarios, tum ad* d *perfruendas* e *voluptates.*

C. *Divitiæ* riches, *Expetuntur* are desired, *tum* as well, *ad necessarios usus* for the necessary uses, *vitæ* of life, *tum* as, *ad perfruendas voluptates*, [or, *ad perfruendum voluptatibus*] to enjoy pleasures, [or for the injoying, or injoyment of pleasures; or else, *quibus*, by which, or by means, or help of which, *perfruamur* we may enjoy, *voluptatibus* pleasures.

f fio
g largitio
h accipio
i expecto

2. f *Fit deterior, qui* g *largitiones* h *accipit, atq; ad idem semper* i *expectandum paratior,*

C. Qui accipit he that takes, *largitiones* bribes, *fit* becomes, *deterior* the worse man, *atque* and, *semper* alwayes, *paratior* the more ready, *ad expectandum idem*, to expect the same.

l valeo.
m facio.
n fides

3. *Prudentia sine justitiâ, nihil* l *valet ad* m *faciendum* n *fidem.*

C. Prudentia wisdom, *sine justitiâ* without justice, *valet nihil* doth nothing avail, *ad faciendum fidem*, to gain [or, for the gaining of] credit.

o gloria
p consequor
q optimus
r vivo
s ratio
t eligo

R. 13. o *Gloriam* p *consequendi cupidus*, q *optimam* r *vivendi* s *rationem* t *eligat.*

C. *Cupidus* let a man being desirous, *consequendi* to get, *gloriam* glory, *eligat* choose, *optimam rationem* the best way [or course] *vivendi* to live. [or else, *Cupidus* let a man being desirous,

u con-

u *conſequendæ* o *gloriæ*, to get glory, [or of getting glory, *eligat* &c.]

Nec tamen w *indignum* x *ſit* y *vobis cura* z *placendi.*

C. Nec neither, *tamen* yet not withſtanding, *cura* let the care, *placendi* to pleaſe [others] *ſit* ſeem, *indignum vobis*, unworthy of you, [or beneath you.]

R. 14. *Stultitia* e *eſt* b *venatum* c *ducere* [d *invitos* e *canes.*

C. Stultitia eſt, it is a folly. *ducere* to lead, *invitos canes* unwilling dogs, *venatum* to hunt, [or to hunting.]

R. 15. *Prælium initurus* f *mortem* g *cogita.*

C. Sup. tu do thou, *initurus* being about to [or ready to] enter, *prælium* the battle, *cogita mortem* think upon death.

R. 16. h *Beneficia* a *ſunt* i *veneficia.*

C. Beneficia good turns, *ſunt* are, *veneficia* charmes.

R. 17. *Virtus gloria* k *accenditur.*

C. Virtus virtue, *accenditur* is inflamed [or, incouraged] *gloriâ* by glory.

R. 17. †l *Cavendum* a *eſt* m *ſenectuti*, *ne* n *de-fidiæ* o *ſe* p *dedat.*

C. Cavendum eſt ſenectuti old age, [or old men] are to beware [or muſt, or ought to beware] *ne dedat* that it give not *ſe* it ſelf (*i.e.* that they give not themſelves) *defidiæ* to ſloth.

R. 18. q *Magno* r *quærenda* a *eſt fama* s *labore.*

C. Fama fame, *quærenda eſt* is to be gotten, *magno labore*, with great labor.

2. *Juſtitia eſt virtus plurimum* t *amanda.*

C. Juſtitia juſtice, *eſt virtus* is a virtue, *plurimùm amanda*, much to be loved.

u conſequendus.
w indignum
x ſum
y tu
z placeo.
a ſum
b venor
c duco
d invitus
e canis
f mors
g cogito.
h beneficium.
i veneficium.
k accendor in accendo
l caveo
a eſt
m ſenectus
n deſidia
o ſui
p dedo
q magnus
r querendus.
s labor
t amandus

R. 19. u *Difficile dictu* w *est, quantoperè* x *animos* y *hominum* z *conciliet comitas, affabilitasque* a *sermonis.*

C. *Est* it is, *difficile dictu*, hard to be said, *quantoperè* how greatly, *comitas* courtesy, *affabilitasque* and affability, *sermonis* of speech, *conciliet* gains, *animos hominum* mens affections.

R. 20. *Diogenes* b *dicebat* c *se* d *multos* e *videre* f *colludentes*, g *paucos verò* h *virtutem* i *quærentes.*

C. *Diogenes* Diogenes, *dicebat* said *se* that he, *videre*, saw, *multos* many, *colludentes* playing together, *verò* but, *paucos* few, *quærentes virtutem*, seeking virtue.

R. 20. † *Primus ad* k *sapientiam gradus* b *est vetus* m *illud dictum*, n *nosce* o *teipsum.*

C. *Primus gradus* the first step, *ad sapientiam* to wisdom, *est* is, *vetus illud dictum* that old say-*Nosce teipsum*, know thy self.

R. 21. *A* p *providendo prudentia* q *dicta est.*

C. *Prudentia* wisdom, *dicta est* is so called, *à providendo* from foreseeing.

R. 21. † *Plus in* r *negotiis* s *gerendis res, quàm* t *verba* u *prosunt.* [or, *in* a *gerendo* r *negotia.*]

C. *Res*, things [or deeds] *plus prosunt* are more [worthy, or, do more good] *in negotiis gerendis* [or, *in negotia gerendo*] in managing affaires, *quàm* then, *verba*, words.

R. 21. * w *Senibus honos tribuendus est* x *assurgendo*, y *decedendo de viâ.*

C. *Honos* honour, *tribuendus est* is to be given, *senibus* to old men, *assurgendo* by rising up to them, *decedendo de viâ*, by going out of the way.

R. 22. *Cupiditas* a *discendi* b *dirigenda est, ne* c *ipsa* d *impediat.*

C. *Cupi-*

u difficilis
w est
x animus.
y homo.
z concilio
a sermo.

b dico
c sui
d multus.
e video
f colludens
g paucus.
h virtus
i quærens
k sapientia
l sum
m ille
n nosco.
o tu ipse
p provideo
q dictus
r negotium
s gerendus
t verbum
u prosum
a gero.

w senex
x assurgo
y decedo

a disco
b dirigendus.
c ipse.
d impedio

C. *Cupiditas discendi* the desire of learning, *dirigenda est* is to be regulated, *ne* lest that, *ipsa impediat* it hinder [or *nè ipsa impediat*, that it hinder not.]

Natura e *inest* f *mentibus* g *nostris cupiditas* h *veri* i *videndi* [or, k *videndi* k *verum*.]

C. *Inest mentibus nostris* there is in our minde, *naturâ* by nature, *cupiditas* a desire, *veri videndi* [or, *videndi verum*] of seeing the truth.

R. 22.† *Defessus sum* l *ambulando*.

C. *Defessus sum* I am weary, *ambulando* of walking.

R. 22 * *Inter* m *cænandum hilaris* n *esto*.

C. *Esto hilaris* be thou merry [cheerful or pleasant] *inter cænandum* at supper time.

R. 23. *Prudentia virtus* o *excellentissima, rectà ad* p *felicitatem* q *ducit*.

C. *Prudentia* prudence, *virtus excellentissima*, being a most excellent virtue, *rectà ducit* leads directly, *ad felicitatem*, to happinesse.

r *Avaritiam si* s *tollere* t *vultis, mater* u *ejus* w *tollenda est luxuries*.

C. *Si vultis* if ye will, *tollere avaritiam* take away covetousnesse *luxuries* luxury, *mater ejus* being the mother thereof, *tollenda est* is to be taken away.

R. 24. * x *Cæsare* y *victore Pompejus* z *fugit*.

C. *Cæsare* Cæsar, *victore* being conquerour, *Pompejus*, Pompey, *fugit* fled.

Accepto b *damno* c *januam* d *claudit*.

C. *Damno accepto* the losse being received, *claudit januam* he shuts the gate.

R. 25. *Cum* [*quoniam, quandoquidem*] e *mundanæ divitiæ* f *sint* g *incertæ*, h *veras* i *tibi* k *mentis opes* l *comparato*.

C. *Cum* [or *quoniam*, or *quandoquidem*] being that

e insum
f mens.
g noster
h verum
i videndus.
k video
l ambulo
m cæno
n sum
o excellentissimus.
p felicitas
q duco
r avaritia
s tollo.
volo
u is
w tollendus
x Cæsar.
y victor
z fugio
a acceptus
b damnum.
c janua
d claudo
e mundanus
f sum
g incretus
h verus
i tu
k mens
l Comparo

that [seeing that, or because that] *mundanæ divitiæ* worldly riches, *sint incertæ* are uncertain, *comparato tibi* get to thy self *veras opes* the true riches, *mentis* of the minde.

m Deus
n venerandus.

R. 26. *Inscrutabilis* m *Dei essentia est* n *veneranda.*

C. Inscrutabilis essentia the inscrutable [or unsearchable] essence *Dei* of God, *est veneranda* is to be reverenced.

o Rex.
p præsens.
q obstupeo
r templum
s peccatum
t asterreo.
u divinus

R. 27. o *Rege* p *præsente* q *obstupuerunt.*

C. Rege præsente the King being here, *obstupuerunt* they stood amazed.

In r *templo præcipuè* i *te à* s *peccato* t *absterreat cogitatio de* u *divinâ præsentiâ.*

C. In templo in the Church, *præcipuè* especially *cogitatio* let thy thought, *de divinâ præsentiâ* of Gods being there, *absterreat te* deter thee *à peccato* from sin.

w alius
x culpo.
y tu
z caveo
a sequutus
b Christus
c gloria.
d consequor
e ornamentum.
f beneficium.
g populus.
h minor
i negotium.
k reteneor
in reteneo
l comparor
in comparo

R. 28. *Cùm* [*postquam* w *alios* x *culpaveris*, y *tibi* z *cave.*

C. Cùm [or *postquam*] *culpaveris alios*, having [or when, or, after that] thou hast blamed others, *cave tibi* look to thy self.

R. 29. a *Sequutus* b *Christum* c *gloriam* d *consequére.*

C. Sequutus Christum having followed Christ, *consequére gloriam* thou shalt gain glory.

R. 31. e *Ornamenta & f beneficia* g *populi non* h *minore* i *negotio* k *retinentur, quàm* l *comparantur.*

C. Ornamenta the honours *& beneficia* and favours, *populi* of the people, *retinentur* are retained [or preserved *non minori negotio* with no lesse trouble, *quàm comparantur*, then they are gotten.

R. 32.

R. 32.33,34,35,36,37. *Nisi* m *labores*, o *homines* p *laudem*, *aut* c *gloriam* q *reportabis*. n *atque* *defudes*, *nunquam certè ullibi inter*

C. *O homo* oh man, *nisi labores* except thou labor, *atque defudes* and take paines, *certè* certainly, *nunquam ullibi* never any where, *inter homines* among men, *reportabis* shalt thou obtain, *laudem aut gloriam*, praise or glory.

Piè r *vivere* s Deo, t *Angelis*, *atq*; u *hominibus* w *bonis* x *gratum est*.

C. *Piè vivere* to live godly [or piously] *est gratum* is pleasing, *Deo* to God, *Angelis* to Angels, *atq*; *hominibus bonis* and good men.

R. 38. *Nihil est* y *virtute* z *amabilius*.

C. *Nihil est amabilius*, nothing is more lovely, *virtute* then virtue.

m labore
n desudo
o homo
p laus.
q reporto.
r vio
s Deus.
t Angelus
u homo.
w bonus.
x gratus.
y virtus.
z amabilior

The Construing of the Rules of *Priscian*.

Sect. 2.

Vle 1. a *Latet anguis in herbâ*.

Const. *Anguis* the Snake, *latet* lies hid, *in herbâ* in the grasse.

Canis, *qui* b *duos* c *lepores* d *sequitur*, e *neutrum* f *assequitur*.

C. *Canis* the dog *qui sequitur*, that follows, *duos lepores* two hares, *assequitur* catcheth, *neutrum* neither of them.

R. 2. g *Adolescentem* h *verecundum* i *esse decet*.

C. *Decet* it is fitting, *adolescentem* that a young man, *esse* be, *verecundum*, shamefast.

R. 3. k *Est cur* l *paveat*, m *quem* n *multi* o *formidant*.

a lateo.
b duo
c lepus.
d sequor
e neuter
f assequor
g adolescens
h verecundus
i sum
k sum
l paveo
m qui.
n multus.
o formido

C. *Est*

C. *Est*, there is cause [or reason,] *cur pudeat*, why he should [or may] fear, [or, why he should be afraid] *quem* whom, *multi formidant* many fear.

p crux
q lux

R. 4. *Schola* p *crucis est schola* q *lucis.*

C. *Schola crucis* the Schoole of the crosse, *est* is, *Scola lucis* the Schoole of light [i. e. of comfort.]

r gemino.
s qui
t delictum
u pudet

R. 5. r *Geminat* s *peccatum, quem* t *delicti non* u *pudet.*

C. *Geminat* he doubles, *peccatum* his fault, *quem* whom, *non pudet* it shameth not, *delicti* of his offence.

w bonus
x omnis
y colendus

R. 6. *Diligentia* w *bonis* x *omnibus* y *colenda est.*

C. *Diligentia* diligence, *colenda est* is to be practised, b *bonis omnibus*, by all good men.

Pax z *omnibus optabilis.*

C. Pax peace, *optabilis sup est* is desirable, *omnibus* of [or by] all men.

a luctus.
b remedium

R. 7. *Non* a *luctu, sed,* b *remedio opus est.*

C. *Opus est* there is need, *non luctu* not of mourning, *sed remedio* but of redresse [or of a remedy.]

c honor.

R. Pravus c *honore non est dignus.*

C. Pravus a wicked man, *non est dignus* is not worthy, *honore* of honour.

d pravus
e opinio.
f sanitas.
g animus
h spolio
i granum
k fio

3. d *Pravarum* e *opinionum conturbatio* f *sanitate* g *animum* h *spoliat.*

C. Conturbatio pravarum opinionum the confusion of naughty [or wicked opinions, spoliat deprives, *animum* the minde, *sanitate* of its soundnesse.

R. 8. *Ex* i *granis* k *fit acervus.*

C. *Acervus* a heap, *fit* is made, *ex granis*, of grains.

2. De-

2. *De* l *alieno liberalis.*

C. *Liberalis* liberal, *de alieno* of what is a-nothers.

R. 9. m *Tardiloqui & n pauciloqui* o *ſunt* p *viq magni* r *ingenii*] or *magno* r *ingenio.*]

C. *Tardiloqui* men of ſlow ſpeech, *&* and, *pociloqui* of few words, *ſunt viri* are men, *magni ingenii*, or *magno ingenio*, of great underſtanding.

2. *Inter* s *mala* t *quacunque ſapiens eſt plenus* u *gaudii*, or u *gaudio.*

(2.) *Sapiens* a wiſe man, *eſt plenus gaudii*, or *gaudio* is full of joy, *inter quæcunq; mala* in the middeſt of all troubles.

R. 10. w *Ovo prognatus* x *eodem.*

C. *Prognatus* born, *eodem ovo* of the ſame egge.

R. 11. y *Negligentiæ* [*ſive, de* y *negligentiâ*] z *alios ſi* a *accuſaveris*, b *turpe* c *eſt* d *eodem* e *te* f *condemnari* g *crimine.*

C. *Si accuſaveris alios* if thou accuſe other men, *negligentiæ, ſive, de negligentiâ* of negligence, *turpe eſt* it will be very unſeemly, *te condemnari* that thou be condemned, *eodem crimine* of the ſame fault.

R. 12. h *Romæ ſi* i *fueris*, k *Romano* l *vivito* m *more.*

C. *Si fueris Romæ* if thou be at Rome, *vivito* live, *Romano more* after the Roman faſhion.

R. 13. *Foris Argus*, n *domi talpa.*

C. *Argus* a [many eyed] Argus [or quick ſighted] *foris* abroad, *talpa* [but as blinde as] a mole *domi* at home.

R. 14. o *Thebis* p *Judicum* q *imagines* r *viſuntur*

l alienus.
m tardiloquus.
n pauciloquus.
o ſum
p vir.
q magnus.
r ingenium
s malum.
t quicunq;
u gaudium
w ovum.
x idem
y negligentia.
z alius.
a accuſo
b turpis
c eſt.
d idem.
e tu.
f condemnor in condemno.
g crimen.
h Roma
i ſum
k Romanus
l vivo.
m mos.
n domus
o Thebæ
p judex.
q imago.
r viſor, in viſo.

s munus
t munus
u capior in capio.

tur absque s manibus, justitia enim t muneribus non u capitur.

C. Thebis, at [or in] Thebes visuntur there are seen imagines judicum, images of judges, absque manibus without hands; justitia enim for justice, non capitur muneribus, is not taken by bribes.

w Roma
x Tiber
y Roma

w Romæ Tibur amo, ventosus x Tibure y Romam.

C. Romæ being at Rome, amo Tibur, I love Tibur; Tibure being at [or in] Tibur, ventosus unconstant man [that I am] sup. amo I love, Romam Rome.

z asinus
a sus

R. 15. Asinus z asino, sus a sui pulcher.

C. Asinus an asse, sup. est pulcher is faire, asino to an asse sus a swine, sui to a swine.

b accurro
c Roma
d primus
e lux
f Pomponius
g domus
h venio

R. 16. b Accurrit c Romam, & d primâ e luce f Pomponii g domum h venit.

C. Accurrit Romam he ran to Rome, & and primâ luce at break of day, venit he came, domum to the house, Pomponii of Pomponius.

i communio
k societas
l aptus

R. 17. Justitia ad i communionem & k societatem l apta est.

C. Justitia justice, apta est is fit [or proper] ad communionem & societatem to [or for] communion and society.

m res
n pertinet
o tu
p alius
q videor

2. Multo magis ad m rem n pertinet qualis o tibi, quam qualis p aliis q videaris.

C. Pertinet it pertains [or makes] multo magis much more, ad rem to the matter, qualis what kinde of man, videaris thou seemest, tibi to thy self quam qualis sup. videaris, then what kinde of man thou seemest, aliis to others.

Rule 18.

R. 18. r *Pauci* s *veniunt ad* t *ſenectutem.*
C. *Pauci* few men, *veniunt* come, *ad ſenectutem* to old age.
Ne u *fratrem ad* w *apertam* x *perniciem* y *ſequare.*
C. *Ne ſequare* follow not, *fratrem* thy brother, *ad apertam perniciem* to certain deſtruction.
R. 19. (1.) *Nihil* z *ſapienti neceſſe eſt.*
C. *Nihil* nothing, *neceſſe eſt* is [abſolutely] neceſſary, *ſapienti* for a wiſe man.
(2.) a *Voluntario* b *facinori* c *nulla* d *eſt excuſatio* d *parata.*
C. *Nulla excuſatio parata eſt*, there is no excuſe provided *voluntario facinori* for a voluntary crime.
R. 20. e *Perexigua* f *fortunatiſſimis* g *beatudinem ſæpe* h *detrahunt.*
C. *Perexigua* very ſlender [matters,] *ſæpè* oftentimes, *detrahunt* take away, *beatitudinem* happineſſe, *fortunatiſſimis* from the moſt fortunate.
R. 21. *Aquila non* i *capit* k *muſcas.*
C. *Aquila* the eagle, *non capit muſcas* doth not catch flyes.
R. 22. l *Nocumenta* m *ſunt* n *documenta.*
C. *Nocumenta* nocuments [or harmes] *ſunt* are, *documenta* documents [or inſtructions.]
o *Hæredem* p te q *cæli* r *fieri* s *contende.*
C. *Contende* ſtrive earneſtly, *te* that thou, *fieri* mayeſt become, *hæredem cæli* an heire of heaven.
R. 23. *Ecce* t *aliæ* u *delitiæ.*
C. *Ecce* behold, *alia delitiæ* other delights.
R. 24. *Qui* w *egent lucernâ*, *oleum* x *infundunt.*
C. *Qui* they which, *egent* want, *lucernâ* a light, *infundunt oleum*, power in oyle [to the lamp.]

r paucus
s venio.
t ſenectus.
u frater
w apertus.
x pernicies
y ſequor.
z ſapiens
a voluntarius.
b facinus.
c nullus.
d paror, in paro.
e perexiguus
f fortunatiſſimus.
g beatitudo
h detraho
i capio.
k muſca.
l nocumentum.
m ſum.
n documentum.
o hæres.
p tu.
q cælum.
r fio.
s contendo
t alius.
u delitiæ
w egeo.
x infundo.

Majores

y noſter.
z conſilium
a audacia
b egeo.
c floccus.
d nullus.
e aurum
f argentum
g plus
h æſtimandus.
i res
k ſuus.
l ſatago
m beneficium.
n acceptus
o datus.
p obliviſcor.
q mendax
r homo.
s dicens.
t credo.
u fœdus
w natales
x reſpondeo
y mos
z invidetur
a commodum.
b homo
c ipſe,
d ſtudium.
e is
f ſavetur.

Majores y *Noſtri neque* z *conſilii, neque* a *audaciæ unquam* b *egnere.*

C. *Majores noſtri* our anceſtors, *egnére* needed, *neq; conſilii* nor counſell, *neq; audaciæ* nor courage, *nunquam* at any time.

R. 25. c *Flocci non facio.*

C. *Non facio* I do not value thee [or that thing] *flocci* at a lock of wooll.

(2) d *Nulla vis* e *auri aut* f *argenti* g *pluris quàm virtus* h *æſtimanda eſt.*

C. *Nulla vis* noe quantity, *auri* of gold, *aut* or *argenti* ſilver, *æſtimanda eſt pluris* is more to be eſteemed, *quàm virtus* then virtue.

(3) i *Rerum* k *ſuarum* l *ſatagit.*

Satagit he buſieth himſelf about *rerum ſuarum* his own affaires.

R. 26. m *Beneficii* n *accepti nunquam, citò* o *dati* p *obliviſcere.*

C. *Nunquam obliviſcere* never forget, *beneficii accepti* a benefit received, *ſed* but *citò* ſuddainly, *ſup. obliviſcere dati,* forget one given [or beſtowed on thee.]

R. 27. q *Mendaci* r *homini ne verum quidem* s *dicenti* t *credimus.*

C. Ne credimus mendaci homini we believe not a lying man [or, a man telling a lie, or, a lyer,] *dicenti verum* telling the truth.

u *Fœdum eſt, ſi* w *natalibus non* x *reſpondeat* y *morum honeſtas.*

C. *Fœdum eſt* it is unſeemly, *ſi* if, *honeſtas morum* honeſty of manners, *non reſpondeat natalibus* anſwer not [our] birth.

(2.) z *Invidetur* a *commodis* b *hominum* c *ipſorum* d *ſtudiis autem* e *eorum* f *favetur.*

C. *Favetur* men envy [or; it is envied at] *commodis* the gains, *hominum ipſorum* of the men themſelves,

themſelves *autem* but, *favetur* they favour [or, it is favoured] *ſtudiis eorum*, their ſtudies [or, practiſes.

g *Ignoſcere* h *hominum* i *eſt*, *ubi* k *pudet* l *cui* m *ignoſcitur*.

C. *Eſt hominum* it is the duty of men, *ignoſcere* to pardon, *ubi pudet* where he is aſhamed, *cui ignoſcitur* who is pardoned [or to whom it is pardoned, or, to whom any thing is pardond.]

R. 27. †. n *Evenit* o *malis malè*.

C. *Evenit* it happens [or, it falls out] *malè* unhappily, *malis* to naughty men.

p *Peccare* q *nemini* r *licet*.

C. *Licet* it is lawful, *nemini* for no body, *peccare* to ſin.

R. 28. *Nemo cum* s *alteri* t *prodeſt* u *ſibi non* t *prodeſt*.

C. *Nemo non prodeſt ſibi* no man doth not profit himſelf [i. e. Every man profits himſelf, or doth himſelf good] *cum prodeſt alteri*, when he profits another, [or doth good to another.]

R. 29. x *Pulchrum* y *eſt* z *benefacere* a *reipub.* *lica*, *etiam* b *benedicere haud* c *abſurdum*.

C. *Pulchrum eſt* it is a good thing, *benefacere reipublicæ* to do well to [or for] the common-wealth, *etiam* alſo, *haud abſurdum ſup eſt*, it is no abſurdity *benedicere ſup.* d *ei* to ſpeak well to [or for] her,] [or, to adviſe well for her.]

R. 30. *Miſeria* e *caret invidia*.

C. *Miſeria*, miſery *caret* wants [i.e. is free from] *invidia* envy.

In re f *mala* g *animo ſi* h *bono* i *utare*, k *adjuvat*.

C. *Adjuvat* it is comfortable, *ſi utare* if you can uſe, *bono animo* a good conſcience, *in re mala* in an unhappy condition, [or, in adverſity.]

R. 31,

g ignoſco
b homo
i eſt
k pudet
l qui
m ignoſcitur
n evenit
o malus
p pecco.
q nemo.
r licet
s alter
t proſum
u ſui
x pulcher.
y eſt
z benefacio
a reſpublica
b benedico
c abſurdus.
d ia
e caro
f res
g malus
h animus.
i bonus.
k utor.
l adjuvat.

m virtus

n verus
o firmus
p ſervio
q Deus

r Priamus
s propero
t curſus.
u citatus.
w abſens
x lædo
y ebrius
z litigo.
a miſer-
b is
c lædor in
lædo.
d qui.
e auſim
f queror
g honeſtus
h bonus
i vir.
k occultus
l petor in
peto
m religio
n ipſe
o charus.
p ſum.
q debeo.
r parvus
s conſto
t magnes

R. 31. *Acclivis eſt ad* m *virtutem via.*

C. *Vis* the way, *ad virtutem* to virtue, *eſt acclivis* is ſteep up.

R. 32. *O vera O* n *firma libertas,* p *ſervire* q *Deo.*

C. *O vera, ſup. libertas, O* true liberty, *O firma libertas,* O firm liberty, *ſervire Deo* to ſerve God!

R. 33. *O* r *Priame.*

C. *O Priame,* O Priamus.

R. 34 s *Properat* t *curſu vita* u *citato.*

C. *Vita ſup. noſtra* our life, *properat* haſtens, *citato curſu* with a ſwift pace.

R. 34. w *Abſentem* x *ladit, qui cum* y *ebrio* z *litigat.*

C. *Ladit* he wrongs, *abſentem* [one] abſent, *qui litigat,* who chides, *cum ebrio* with a drunken man.

R. 34. †. *Heu quam* a *miſerum eſt, ab* b *eo* c *lædi, de* d *quo non* e *auſis* f *queri!*

C. *Heu* alaſs, *quam miſerum eſt,* how ſad a thing is it, *lædi ab eo* to be wronged by him, *de quo* of whom, *non auſis queri* you dare not complain!

g *Honeſta* o *bonis* i *viris, non* k *occulta* l *petuntur*

C. *Honeſta* honeſt things, *petuntur* are ſought after, *bonis viris* by honeſt men, *non occulta* not ſecret things.

R. 35. m *Religionis cauſa vita* n *ipſa* o *chara* p *eſſe non* q *debet.*

C. *Vita ipſa* life it ſelf, *non debet eſſe chara* muſt not be [accounted] deare, *religionis cauſa* for religions ſake, [or for the cauſe of religion.]

R. 36. r *Parvo fames,* s *conſtat,* t *magno faſtidium.*

C. *Fames* hunger, *conſtat* is bought, *parvo* for *a little, faſtidium* [but] ſurfeiting, *magno* for much

[or,

[or, for a great deal, or at a dear rate.]

R. 37. u *Pluris* s *conſtat pœnitentia, quam* w *bona conſcientia.*

C. *Pœnitentia* repentance, *pluris conſtat* coſts more [or ſtands in more, or is bought for more] *quam bona conſcientia,* then a good conſcience.

R. 38. *Româ* x *rediiſti nequior.*

C. *Rediiſti nequior*, thou art returned the worſe man, *Româ* from Rome.

R. 38.†. y *Meruit ſub* z *rege in Galliâ.*

C. *Meruit* he ſerved [or he was a ſouldier, or took ſouldiers pay] *ſub rege* under the King *in Gallia* in France.

(2) *Ad templum non* a *æquæ* b *Palladis* c *ibant.*

C. *Ibant* they went, *ad templum* to the temple, *non æquæ Palladis* of unjuſt [or, angry] Pallas.

R. 39. *Res* d *nulla nocentior* e *conſilio* f *malo.*

C. *Res nulla ſup. eſt*, there is nothing, *nocentior* more hurtful, *malo conſilio* then bad counſel.

R. 40. *Juſtitia in* g *ſe* h *virtutem* i *complectitur* k *omnem.*

C. *Juſtitia* juſtice, *Complectitur omnem virtutem* comprizeth all virtue, *in ſe* in it ſelf.

R. 41. *Altus* l *pedem.*

C. *Altus pedem* a foot high.

m *Seſquipede longior.*

C. *Longior*, longer *ſeſquipede*, by a foot & half.

(2.) *Cantabrigia hinc* n *abeſt iter* [*vel* o *itinere*] *unius* q *diei.*

C. *Cantabrigia* Cambridge, *abeſt hinc* is diſtant hence, *iter* [*vel, itinere*] *unius diei*, one dayes journey.

R. 42. r *Plenilunio* s *fiet.*

C. *Fiet* it ſhall be done, *Plenilunio* in [or at] full moon.

R. 43. t *Noctes atq; dies* u *patet* w *atri janua* x *Ditis*

u plus
w bonus.
x redeo.
y mereor
z rex
a æqus.
b Pallas
c eo.
d nullus
e conſilium
f malus.
g ſui.
h virtus.
i complector.
k omnis.
l pes
m ſeſquipes
n abſum
o iter
p unus
q dies.
r plenilunium.
s fio.
t nox
u pateo
w ater.

C. *Janua atri Ditis* the gate of black Pluto [or hell,] *patet* is open, *noctes atque dies* [all] nights and days.

y omissus.
z fons.
a consector
b rivus.
c civitas.
d testis.
e Salustius.
f lex.

R. 44. y *Omissis* z *fontibus* a *consectaris* b *rivos.*

C. *Consectaris rivos* thou followest the streams, *fontibus omissis,* the fountains being neglected.

2. *Salus* c *civitatis,* d *teste* e *Salustio, in* f *legibus est.*

C. *Salus civitatis* the safety of the city, *est in legibus* is in the laws, *teste Salustio* Saluft being witness.

Sect. 3.

a aloe.
b mel.
c habeo.

R. 1. *Plus* a *aloes, quam* b *mellis* c *habet.*

C. *Sup hæc res habet* this thing hath, [in it *plus aloes* more aloes [or, more of aloes,] *quàm mellis* then honey [or, of honey] i. e. *this business hath in it more bitterness or trouble, then comfort, or sweetness and delight.*

d plurimus.
e homo.
f loquentia.
g sapientia.
h insum.
i dies.
k tempus.
l laudor, in laudo.
m algeo.
n gens.
o parvus.
p pendor in pendo.

R. 2. (1.) d *Plurimis* e *hominibus satis* f *loquentiæ,* g *sapientiæ parum* h *ineft.*

C. *Ineft plurimis hominibus* there is in most men, *satis loquentiæ* prating enough, *sapientiæ parum,* [but] little [enough] of wisdome.

(2.) *Nunc* i *dierum* [*vel* k *temporis*] *probitas* l *laudatur, &* m *alget.*

C. *Nunc dierum* [*vel temporis*] now adays, *probitas laudatur* honesty is praised, *&* and *alget* quakes for cold.

(3.) *Ubivis ferè* n *gentium, doctrina* o *parvi* p *penditur.*

C. *Ferè* almost, *ubivis gentium* every where [or in all nations,] *doctrina* learning, *parvi penditur* is [but] little esteemed.

R. 3. *Est*

R. 3 q *Eſt* r *fidentis* s *animi* t *audere.*

C. *Eſt* it is the part [or property] *fidentis animi*, of a confident ſpirit, *audere* to adventure [or to run hazard.]

R. 4. u *Meum non* w *eſt*, *Chriſtianus qui ſum* x *Satanæ* y *locum* z *dare.*

C. *Non eſt meum* it is not my part [or duty,] *qui ſum Chriſtianus* who am a Chriſtian, *dare locum Satanæ* to give place [or ground] to the Divel.

a *Humanum* b *eſt* c *errare.*

C. *Humanum eſt* it is man-like [or it is the property, or condition of man] *errare* to erre [or miſtake.]

R. 5. d *magni* e *intereſt* f *quos quiſque* g *audiat quotidiè.*

C. *Magni refert* it concerneth much, [or it is of great concernment [*quos* what men, *quiſque quotidiè audiat*, any one dayly hears.

R. 6. h *Tuâ* i *quod nihil* e *intereſt*, k *percontari* l *deſine.*

C. *Deſine* give over [or ceaſe,] *percontari* to enquire after, *quod* [that] which, *nihil intereſt tua* doth nothing [at all] concern thee.

R. 7. m *Oculos* n *meos* o *deterſit* p *dormienti.*

C. *Deterſit* he wiped, *oculos meos* my eyes, *dormientis ſupmei*, of me ſleeping.

R. 8. q *Illuſtravit* r *mihi* m *oculos.*

C. *Illuſtravit* he opened, *oculos* eyes, *mihi* to me, [for *oculos meos* my eyes.]

R. 9. s *Huic* t *ipſi opus eſt* u *patrono*, w *quem tu* x *defenſorem* y *paras.*

C. *Opus eſt huic* need is to this man [or, this man hath need] *patrono* of a patron, *quem* whom, *tu paras defenſorem*, thou provideſt for an advocate.

q eſt.
r fidens.
ſ animus.
t audeo.
u meus.
w eſt.
x Satanas.
y locus.
z do.
a humanus.
b eſt.
c erro.
d magnus.
e intereſt.
f qui.
g audio.
h tuus.
i qui.
k percontor
l deſino.
m oculus.
n meus.
o detergo.
p dormiens,
q illuſtro.
r ego.
ſ hic.
t ipſe.
u patronus.
w qui.
x defenſor.
y paro.

z adversus.
a qui.
b hic.
c amicus.
d sum.
e morior.
f est.
g omnis.
h deus.
i cura.
k amor.
l sum.
m ego.
n multus.
o homo.
p doceo.
q adeo.
r alloquor.
s aggredior.
t affor.
l aliquis.
m exeo.
n egredior.
o emigro.
p præcello.
q aliquis.
r præfero.
s anteeo.

z *Adversa* a *cui sors*, b *huic* c *amici* d *sunt procul.*

C. *Amici sunt procul huic* he hath [his] friends afar of [or at a distance ; or friends are afar of to him] *cui adversa sors sup est* who hath adverse fortune [or, to whom adverse fortune is.]

R. 10. e *Moriendum* f *est* g *omnibus.*

C. *Moriendum est omnibus*, all men must die ; [or, it is [appointed] to all men to die.

R. 11. h *Deo* i *curæ &* k *amori* l *sumus magis, quam* m *nobis.*

C. *Sumus curæ & amori* Deo we are a care and love to God, *magis* more, *quam nobis* then to our selves [i. e. *God takes more care of us, then we do of our selves.*]

R. 12. n *Multa* o *hominem fames* p *docet.*

C. *Fames* hunger, *docet hominem* teacheth a man *multa* many things.

R. 13. { g *Adire.* h *Alloqui.* i *Aggredi.* k *Affari.* } l *aliquem.*

C. *Adire aliquem*, to go to some body.
Alloqui, or *affari aliquem*, to speak to some body.
Aggredi aliquem, to set upon some body.

{ m *Exire.* n *Egredi.* o *Emigrare.* } *vita.*

C. *Exire*, or *egredi*, or *emigrare vita*, to go out of, or to depart this life.

R. 14. p *Præcellere* q *alicui.*

C. *Præcellere alicui* to excel one.

(2.) r *Præferre* q *aliquem* q *alicui.*

C. *Præferre* to prefer, *aliquem* one, *alicui* before another.

(3) s *Anteire* { q *alicui.* q *aliquem.* }

C. *Anteire alicui*, or, *aliquem* to go before one.

The Parſing of the Examples of the Rules of *Priſcian.*

SECT. I.

RUle 4. 1. *Omnes, qui habent citharam, non ſunt citharœdi.*

Rule 4. *Omnes* is nominative plural maſc. gend. put ſubſtantively, *homines* being underſtood; it comes before the verb *ſunt*, which is indic. mood preſ. ten. plural num. 3. per. agrees with his nom. *omnes*. *Citharam* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Habent*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Qui*. *Citharœdi* is nom. plur. follows the verb *ſunt*.

R. 5. *Ea tela texitur.*

R. 5. *Texitur* is indic. mo. preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Tela*; *Ea* is nom. ſing. fem. gend. agree with his ſubſtan. *tela*; 'tis made by *ea* by the rule.

R. 6. *Fertur, quod tu doctrinam minus ames.*

R. 6. *Fertur* is indic. mood pre. tenſe ſin. n. 3. perſ. it hath no nom. caſe before it. *Doctrinam* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Ames*; which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*. *Quod* is lat. for *that* by this rule.

R. 7. *Utrum horum mavis accipe.*

R. 7. *Utrum* by this rule latine for whether, is accuſ. ſing. neut. gend. put ſubſtantively, *res* being underſtood; it follows the verb *Accipe*, which is Imper. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*. *Horum* is gen. plu. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively, *res* being underſtood, and *of* comming before it in the Engliſh. *Mavis* is indic. mo. preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with its nom *ſup. tu*.

14 *Neutrum volo.*

14. *Neutrum* is accuſ. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively, *res* being underſtood; it follows the verb *Volo*; which is indic. mood preſ. ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. ego.*

R. 7. † *Scio quam timida ambitio ſit.*

R. 7. † *Scio* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. ego. Timida* is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt: *Ambitio*, which is nom. ſing. before the verb *ſit*, which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Ambitio.*

R. 8. *Qualem virum amiſimus.*

R. 8. *Qualem* is accuſ. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Virum*, following the verb *Amiſimus*, which is indic. mood preter perfect tenſe plur. num. 1 perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. nos.*

R. 9. *Quo difficilius, hoc præclarius.*

R. 9. 1. *Difficilius* is nom. ſing. neut. gend. put ſubſtantively *res* underſtood, and follows the verb *eſt.* And ſo is *Præclarius.*

2. *Quo quis nobilior eſt, eò minus probabit pravorum mores.*

2. *Eſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Quis*, *nobilior* is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *quis. Mores* is accuſ. plur. follows the verb *Probabit*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ille*, *Pravorum* is gen. plur. maſ. gend. put ſubſtantively, *hominum* being underſtood.

3. *Tanto conſpectius crimen, quanto qui peccat major eſt.*

3. *Conſpectius* is nom. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Crimen* coming before the verb *Eſt. Major* is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Qui*, coming before the verb *Peccat*, which is indic. mood preſ tenſe ſing. num. 3 perſ. &c.

R. 10. *Qualis pater, talis filius.*

R. 10. *Qualis* is nom. ſing. maſ. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *Pater* comming before the verb *ſup. eſt. Talis* is the nom. ſing. maſ. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *Filius* comming before the verb *ſup. eſt.*

R. 11. *Scribis*

R. 11. *Scribis te ad me venturam.*

R. 11. *Scribis* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu. Venturam* is accuſ. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Te* which is the accuſ. ſing. before the Infin. *ſup. eſſe*, and it is the fem. gen. becauſe it is here ſpoken not of a man, but of a woman. *Me* is accuſ. ſing. governed of the prep. *ad.*

R. *Ego ſæpe ad vos do literas.*

Vos is accuſ. plur. governed of the prep. *ad. Literas* is ac. plur. following the verb Do, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ego.*

R. *Caprum portare non poſſum, & imponitis bovem.*

R. 12. *Caprum* in an accuſ ſing. follows the verb *Portare*, which is Infin. mood preſ. tenſe by this rule. *Poſſum* is indic. mood preſ tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ego. Bovem* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Imponitis*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 2 perſ. agrees with *ſup. vos.*

R 12. † *Quid eſt, quod contra vim, ſine vi fieri poteſt?*

R 12. † *Quid* is nom. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively, comes before *Eſt*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing num. 3. perſ. *Fieri* is infin. mood preſ. tenſe by this rule. *Poteſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Quod.*

Qui poteſt habitare in beata vita ſummi mali metus?

Poteſt is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Metus. Habitare* is Infin. mood the latter of two verbs by this rule. *Beata* is ablat. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *Vita*, governed of the prep. *in. Summi* is gen. ſing. neut. gen. ſubſtan. *Mali*, which is gen. ſing. becauſe it hath *of* before the Engl.

R. 12. * [1.] *Expetuntur divitiæ, tum ad uſus vitæ neceſſarios, tum ad perfruendas voluptates.*

R. 12. * [1.] *Expetuntur* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Divitiæ. Uſus* is accuſ. plur. governed of the prep. *ad. Vita* is genit. ſing. &c. *Ne-*

ceſſarios is accuſ. plur. maſ. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *uſus*. *Perfruendas* is accuſ plur. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *voluptates*, governed of the prep. *ad*: which yet may be made by *Perfruendum* the Gerund in *dum* with *ad*; and then the ſubſt. *Voluptates* ſhall be *Voluptatibus* in the ablat. caſe governed of the Gerund *perfruendum*, by Rule 30. Sect. 2. Or elſe it ſhall be made by *Quibus* in the ablat. plur. put ſubſtantively, and *Perfruamur* Oprat. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. nos*, and *Voluptates* ſhall be the Ablat. *Voluptatibus* by the forenamed rule.

2. *Fit deterior, largitiones accipit, atq; ad idem ſemper expectandum paratior.*

2. *Fit* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his n *ſup. ille*: *deterior* is n. ſin. m. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *ille*: *largitiones* is ac. pl. follows the verb *accipit*, which is ind. m. pre. t. s. n. 3. per. agrees with his n. c. *Qui. Idem* is ac. ſin. n. g. put ſubſtantively, follows the Gerund *Expectandum* governed of *ad* by the Rule. [or, *Expectandum* is a Particip. in *dus*, accuſ. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Idem*, governed of *ad* by the Rule.] *Paratior* is n. ſin. m. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup ille*.

3. *Prudentia ſine juſtitia, nihil valet ad faciendum fidem.*

3. *Valet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſon agrees with nom. caſe *Prudentia*. *Juſtitia* is ablat ſing. governed of the prep. *ſine*. *Nihil* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *valet*. *Fidem* is accuſ. ſing. follows the Gerund *Faciendum* governed of *ad* by the rule, [which yet may be made *Faciendam* the Particip. of the Fut. in *dus*, in the accuſ. ſin. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Fidem* governed of *ad* by the ſame rule.]

R. 13. *Gloriam conſequendi cupidus, optimam vivendi rationem eligat.*

R 13. *Gloriam* is accuſ. ſing. follows the Gerund *Conſequendi*, governed of the Adject. *Cupidus* by the rule, which is put ſubſt. *homo* being underſtood, *optimam* is ac. s. f. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *rationem*, follows the verb *eligat*, which is Imp. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *cupidus*. *Vivendi* is the Gerund in *di*, governed of *Rationem* by this rule. [or elſe it may be made by *conſequenda* the Particip.

Particip. in *dus* in the gen. caſe ſing. fem. gen. agreeing with his ſubſt. *Gloria*, governed of *Cupidus* by the Rule.]

Nec tamen indignum ſit vobis cura placendi.

Indignum is nom. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively, *res* being underſtood, follows the verb *ſit*, which is Imperative mood ſing num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *Cura*. *Vobis* is the Ablat. plur. governed of *Indignum*, by Rule 7. Sect 2. *Placendi*, is the Gerund in *di* governed of *Cura* by this Rule.

R. 14. *Stultitia eſt venatum ducere invitos canes.*

R. 14. *Eſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. 3. perſ. ſet *Impersonally*. Or elſe, *Eſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. and hath for its nom. caſe the whole clauſe *venatum ducere invitos canes*, by the rule of the eighteenth example of the firſt Concord in the Handmaid, page 12. *Stultitia* is nom. ſing. follows the verb *Eſt*, by Rule 22. Sect. 2. *Ducere* is Infin. mood preſ. tenſe, becauſe of *to* before it in the Engl. *Invitos* is Accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Canes*, which follows *Ducere*. *Venatum* is the firſt ſupine, governed of *Ducere* by the rule.

R. 15. *Prælium inituros mortem cogita.*

R. 15. *Prælium* is Accuſ. ſing. follows the Particip. *Inituros*, by Rule 21. Sect 2. which is made in the Future in *rus* by this rule, *Mortem* is Accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *cogita* (Rule 21. Sect. 2.) which is Imper. mood ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. tu.*

R. 16 *Beneficia ſunt veneficia.*

R. 16. *Sunt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Beneficia*: *Veneficia* is nom. plural follows *ſunt.*

R. 17. *Virtus gloria aſcenditur.*

R. 17. *Gloria* is Ablat. ſing. by the ſigne *by* in the Engliſh *Acenditur* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3 perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *virtus.*

R. 17. † *Cavendum eſt ſenectuti, ne deſidiæ ſe dedat.*

R. 17. † *Cavendum* is the Gerund in *dum* by this rule, *Eſt* being ſet impersonally, and *Senectuti* the dative: *Se* is Accuſ.

ſing. follows the verb *dedit*, which is ſubjunctive mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ea*. *Deſidia* is Dat. ſing. by the ſigne *to* in the Engl.

R. 18. *Magno quærenda eſt fama labore.*

R. 18. *Magno* is Ablat. ſing. maſc. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Labore*, which is Ablat. ſing. becauſe it hath *by* before the Engl. *Quærenda* is Particip. in *dus* by this rule, 'tis nom. caſe fem. gen. agrees with its ſubſt. *Fama*, comming before the verb *Eſt*.

2. *Juſtitia eſt virtus plurimum amanda.*

2. *Amanda*, which is the Particip. in *dus* by this rule, is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Juſtitia* coming before *Eſt*. *Virtus* is the nom. caſe follows *eſt*.

R. 19. *Difficile dictu eſt, quantopere animos hominum conciliet comitas, affabilitaſque ſermonis,*

R. 19. *Dictu* is the latter Supine, by this rule governed of the Adject. *Difficile*, which is nom. ſing. put ſubſtantively, *res* being underſtood, follows *Eſt* Impersonal. *Animos* is Accuſ. plur. follows the verb *Conciliet*, which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Comitas*. *Affabilitas* is nom. ſing. the Conjunct. *que* coupling it to *Comitas*. (*where by the way you may obſerve*, that in good Authors, *two nominatives ſingular with a Conjunction copulative between them do not always cauſe the verb following to be of the plural number*:) *Hominum* and *ſermonis* are both of them the gen. caſe, becauſe they have *of* before them in the Engl.

R. 20. *Diogenes dicebat ſe multos videre colludentes, paucos vero virtutem quærentes.*

R. 20. *Dicebat* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Diogenes*: *Multos* is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively, *homines* being underſtood it follows the Infinitive *Videre*, which agrees with his accuſ. caſe, *ſe* coming before it, as a nom. caſe ſhould before his verb, by rule 2. Sect. 2. *Colludentes* is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *multos*: *Virtutem* is accuſ. ſing. follows

the

the Particip. *Quærentes* (by Rule 2. Sect. 2.) which is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Paucos*, which is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively, *homines* being underſtood.

R. 20. † *Primus ad ſapientiam gradus eſt vetus illud dictum, noſce teipſum.*

R. 20. † *Vetus* and *illud* are both of them nom. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with the ſubſt. *Dictum* following *Eſt*, which agrees with nom. *Gradus*; *Primus* is nom. ſing. maſc. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *gradus*: *Teipſum* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Noſce*, which is Imper. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſon agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu.*

R. 21. *A providendo prudentia dicta eſt.*

R. 21. *Providendo* is the Gerund in *do*, by this rule governed of the Prep. *à*: *Dicta* is nom. ſing. fem. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *Prudentia* which comes before the verb *eſt*.

R. 21. † *Plus in negotiis gerendis res, quàm verba proſunt* [or *in gerendo negotia.*]

R. 21. † *Gerendis* is by this rule, a Particip. in *dus* in the ablat. plur. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Negotiis*, governed of the Prep. *In*, which may be otherwiſe made by changing *negotiis* into the accuſ. *negotia*, *gerendis* into *gerendo*, governed alſo by this rule of the Prep. *In*: *Proſunt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agreeing with his nom. plur. *res*: *Verba* is nom. plur. *quàm* a conjunct. couples it to *res*, by rule 31. Sect. 1.

R. 21. * *Senibus honos tribuendus eſt aſſurgendo, decedendo de viâ.*

R. 21. * *Senibus* is dat. plur. having *to* before it in the Eng. *Tribuendus* is the Particip. in *dus*, nom. ſing. maſc. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Honos*, coming before the verb *eſt*: *Aſſurgendo*, and *decedendo* are the Gerund in *do* by this rule. *Via* is the ablat. caſe governed of the Prep. *de*.

R 22. *Cupiditas diſcendi dirigenda eſt ne ipſa impediat.*

R. 22. *Dirigenda* is nom. ſing. fem. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *Cupiditas*, coming before *eſt*; *diſcendi* is the Gerund

in *di* by this rule, governed of *cupiditas*: *Impediat* is ſubjun. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ agrees with his nom. *ipſa*.

Natura ineſt mentibus noſtris cupiditas veri videndi [or, *videndi verum*.

Verum is acc. ſin. following *videndi* (by rule 21. *Sect.* 2.) it is the Ger. in *di* governed of *cupiditas*, or elſe, *videndi* is by this rule the Particip. in *dus* in the gen. ca. ſin. neut. gend. agreeing with his ſubſt. *veri*, governed of *cupiditas*, coming before the verb *ineſt*: *noſtris* is dat. plu. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *mentibus*, governed of the verb *ineſt* by rule 28. Sect. 2. *Natura* is ablat. ſin. having *by* before it in the Eng.

R. 22. † *Defeſſus ſum ambulando.*

R. 22. † *Ambulando* is the Gerund in *do*, by this rule governed of the Adject. *defeſſus*, which is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. ego*, coming before the verb *ſum*.

R. 22. * *Inter cœnandum hilaris eſto.*

R. 22. * *Cœnandum* is the Gerund in *dum*, by this rule, governed of the Prep. *Inter*: *Hilaris* is nom. ſing. maſ. gender agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. tu*, comming before *eſto*, which is Imper. mood 2. ſing. nom. *ſup. tu*.

R. 23. *Prudentia virtus excellentiſſima, recta ad felicitatem ducit.*

R. 23. *Ducit* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *prudentia*: *Virtus* is nom. ſing. by appoſition to *prudentia*, this word *being* comming between the two words: *Excellentiſsima* is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *virtus*: *Felicitatem* is accuſ. ſing. governed of the Prep. *ad*.

Avaritiam ſi tollere vultis; mater ejus tollenda eſt luxuries.

Avaritiam is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *tollere*, which is Infin. mood preſ. the latter of two verbs, by rule 12. † Sect. 1. *Vultis* is the former, which is the indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. vos*. *Tollenda* (*made by the Particip. in dus by Rule* 18. *Sect.* 1.) is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *luxuries*, which is nom. caſe ſing. before *eſt*. *Mater* (the word *being* in the

Eng-

Engliſh coming between it and *luxuries*) is nom. caſe ſing. by appoſition to *luxuries* by this rule: *Ejus* is gen. ſing. becauſe it hath *of* before it in the Engliſh.

R. 24. *Cæſare victore Pompeius fugit.*

R. 24. *Cæſare* and *victore* (having the word *being* between them, and neither of them coming before, or following a verb) are ablatives abſolute. *Fugit* is indic. mood preterperf. tenſe ſing. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Pompeius*.

Accepto damno januam claudit.

Accepto is ablat. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *damno*, which according to this rule is the ablat. abſolute. *Januam* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *claudit*, which is indic. mo. preſ. ten. ſing. num. 3 perſ. agrees with his nom. c. *ſup. ille*.

R. 25. *Cum* [*quoniam, quandoquidem*] *mundana divitiæ ſint incertæ, veras tibi mentis opes comparato.*

R. 25. *Incertæ* is nom. plur. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſtant. *divitiæ*, which comes before the verb *ſint*, being ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. *Veras* is accuſ. plur. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *opes*, following the verb *comparato*, which is imper. mood ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*.

R. 26. *Inſcrutabilis Dei eſſentia eſt veneranda.*

R. 26. Inſcrutabilis & veneranda are both of them the nom. ſing. fem. gen. agreeing with the ſubſt. *eſſentia* coming before the verb *eſt*: *Dei* is gen. ſing. by the ſigne *of* in the Engl.

R. 27. *Rege præſente obſtupuerunt.*

R. 27. *Præſente* (*being here* by this rule being by *præſens*) is abl. ſin. m. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *rege*, which is abla. abſolute by rule 24. Sect. 1. *Obſtupuerunt* is indic. mood preterperf. tenſe plu. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. illi*.

In templo præcipue te à peccato abſterreat cogitatio de divinâ præſentiâ.

Templo is abl. ſin. governed of the Prep. *in*: *te* is ac. ſin. follows the verb *abſterreat*, which is imper. mood 2. perſ. ſing. agrees with his nom. c *cogitatio*: *peccato* is abl. ſin governed of the Prep. *à*: *divina* is abla. ſin. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *præſentia* governed of the Prep. *de*.

R. 28. *Cum*

R. 28. *Cum postquam alios culpaveris, tibi cave.*

R. 28. *Alios* is accus. plur. mas. gend. put substantively, *homines* being understood, following the verb *culpaveris*, which is subjunct. mood preterperfect tense sing. num. 2. pers. agrees with his nom. case *sup. tu*: *Tibi* is dat. case sing. by to in the Eng. *Cave* is Imper. mood 2. pers. sing. agrees with his nom. *sup. tu.*

R. 29. *Sequutus Christum gloriam consequere.*

R. 29. *Christum* is accus. sing. follows the Particip. *sequutus*, which is nom. sing. mas. gend. agrees with his subst. *sup. tu*, coming before the verb *consequeris*, which is indic. mood fut. tense sing. num. 2. pers. agrees with his nom. *sup. tu*. *Gloriam* is accus. sing. follows the verb *consequeris.*

R. 31. *Ornamenta & beneficia populi non minore negotio retinentur, quàm comparantur.*

R. 31. *Comparantur* is indic. mood pres. tense plur. num. 3. pers. *quàm* a conjunct. cop. by this rule coupling it to *Retinentur*, which is indic. mood pres. tense plur. num. 3. pers. agrees with its nom. cases *Ornamenta & beneficia* which are joyned together by the copulative *et* by this rule also: *Populi* is gen. sing. by the signe *of* in the Engl. *Minore* is ablat. sing. neut. gend. agrees with his subst. *negotio*, which is ablat. sing. by the signe *with* before the Engl.

R. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37. *Nisi labores, homo atque desudes, nunquam certè ullibi inter homines laudem, aut gloriam reportabis.*

R. 32, 33, &c. *Labores* is subjunct. mood pres. tense sing. num. 2. pers. agrees with his nom. *sup. tu*. *Homo* is voc. sing. because it hath *O* before it: *Desudes* is subjunct. mood pres. tense sing. num. 2. pers. *et* is a conjunct. cop. between it and *labores*: *Homines* is accus. plur. governed of the Prep. *inter*: *Laudem* is accus. sing. follows the verb *Reportabis*, which is indic. mood fut. tense sing. num. 2. pers. agrees with his nom. *sup. tu*: *Gloriam* is accus. sing. *aut* is a conjunct. cop. between it and *laudem.*

Piè vivere Deo, Angelis atq; hominibus bonis gratum est.

Vivere

Vivere is infin. mood preſ. tenſe by the ſigne *to* in the Eng: *Deo* is dat. ſing. by the ſigne *to* in the Eng. *Eſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with the clauſe *piè vivere*: *Gratum* is nom. ſing. neut. gend. put ſubſtantively. [or elſe it may agree with the clauſe *piè vivere*; according to example the ninth of the 2. Concord of the Handmaid. page 18.19.] *Angelis* is dat. plur. by *to* before it in the Eng. *Hominibus* is dat. plur. *atque* a conjunct. couples it to *Angelis*: *Bonis* is dat. plur. maſc. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *hominibus*.

R. 38. *Nihil eſt virtute amabilius.*

R. 38. *Virtute* is ablat. ſing. governed of *amabilius*, (by rule 39. Sect. 2.) which is nom. ſing. neut. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *nihil*, which comes before the verb *eſt*.

The Parſing of the Rules of *Priſcian*.

Sect. 2.

RUle 1. *Latet anguis in herba.*

R. 1. *Latet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Anguis* by the rule: *Herba* is the Ablat. ſing. governed of the Prep. *in*.

Canis qui duos lepores ſequitur, neutrum aſſequitur.

Neutrum is accuſ. ſing. maſc. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. leporem*, which follows the verb *aſſequitur*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *canis*: *Duos* is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen agrees with his ſubſt. *lepores*, which follows the verb *ſequitur*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Qui*.

R. 2. *Adoleſcentem verecundum eſſe decet.*

R. 2. *Decet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. it hath no nom. caſe before it, becauſe it is a verb Imperſ.

Adoleſ.

Adoleſcentem is accuſ. ſing. before the Infin. mood *eſſe* the conjunction *that* being eclipſed : *Verecundum* is accuſ. ſing. maſc. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *adoleſcentem.*

R. 3. *Eſt cur paveat, quem multi formidant.*

R. 3. *Eſt* is Impersonal : *Paveat* is Poten. mood pref. tenſe ſing. num. 3 perſ. agrees with his nom. c. *ſup. ille* : *Quem* is ac. ſin. m. g. agrees with antec. *ille*, & follows the verb *formidant*, which is indic. mo. pref. t. pl. n. 3 perſ. agrees with his nom c. *multi*, being the nom. pl. m. g. put ſubſtan. *homines* underſtood.

R. 4. *Schola crucis eſt ſchola lucis.*

R. 4. *Crucis* is g. ſin. by the rule: *Schola* is n. ſin. before *eſt* : *ſchola* is nom. ſin. after *eſt* : *lucis* is gen. ſing. by the rule.

R. 5. *Geminat peccatum, quem delicti non pudet.*

R. 5. *Peccatum* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *geminat*, which is indic. mood pref tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. ille*: *Quem* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *pudet*, which is indic. mood pref. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. ſet impersonally. *Delicti* is gen. ſing. governed of *pudet* by this rule.

R. 6. *Diligentia bonis omnibus colenda eſt.*

R. 6. *Omnibus* is dat. plu. maſ. gen. agrees with *bonis* which is dat. plu. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively, *hominibus* being underſtood ; 'tis the dat. caſe by this rule, governed of *colenda*, which (being a Partic. in *dus*) is nom. ſin. fem gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *diligentia*, coming before *eſt*.

Pax omnibus optabilis.

R. 7. *Omnibus* is dat. plu. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively, *hominibus* being underſtood it is governed by this rule of *optabilis*, which is nom. ſing. fem. gen agrees with his ſubſtantive *pax*, coming before the verb *ſup. eſt*.

R. 8. *Non luctu, ſed remedio opus eſt.*

R. 8. *Luctu* is ablat. ſing. by this rule governed of *opus*, which is nom. caſe ſing. before *eſt* : *Remedio* is ablat. ſing. *ſed* is a conjunct. cop. between it and *luctu*.

R. *Pravus honore non eſt dignus.*

R. *Honore* is abl. ſin. governed by this rule of *dignus*, which is nom. ſing. m. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *pravus*, which (coming before

before *eſt*) is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively *homo* underſtood.

3. *Pravarum opinionum conturbatio ſanitate animum ſpoliat.*

R. 3. *Sanitate* is abla. ſing. by this rule governed of *Spoliat*, which is indi. mood pref. tenſe ſing. num. 3. per. agrees with his nom. caſe *Perturbatio*: *Animum* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Spoliat*: *Pravarum* is gen. plu. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *Opinionum*, which is gen. caſe. having *of* before it in the Engliſh.

R. 8. *Ex granis fit acervus.*

R. 8. *Granis* is abla. plu. govern'd of the prepoſition *ex*. *Fit* is ind. mood pre. tenſe ſin. n. 3. per. agrees with nom. *Acervus*.

2. *De alieno liberalis.*

2. *Alieno* is the Abla. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively, govern'd of the pre. *de*. *Liberalis* is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. ſubſt.

R. 9. *Tardiloqui & pauciloqui ſunt viri magni ingenii* [or *magno ingenio.*]

R. 9. *Sunt* is indi. mood pref. tenſe plu. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nomi. caſe *Tardiloqui*, which is nomi. plu. maſ gen. put ſubſtantively &c: And ſo is *Pauciloqui*, being coupled to *Tardiloqui* by the conjunct. and *Magni* is gen. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *Ingenij*, which is gen. ſing. by this Rule; And they may by the ſame rule be made *Magno* the Ablative ſing. neut. gen. agreeing with *Ingenio* the Ablative ſingular.

2. *Inter mala quæcunque ſapiens eſt plenus gaudii*, or *gaudio.*

2. *Mala* is accuſ. plu. govern'd of the prepo. *Inter*. *Quæcunq;* is accuſ. plu. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *mala*. *Plenus* is nom ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *Sapiens*, which is nom. ſing. maſ. gen. put ſubſtantively, comming before *eſt*. *Gaudij* is gen ſing. and *Gaudio* is abla. ſing. governed of *plenus* by this rule.

R. 10. *Ovo prognatus eodem.*

R. 10. *Eodem* is abla. ſing. gen. agrees with his ſubſtan. *Ovo* which is govern'd of *Prognatus* by the rule.

R. 11. *Negligentia* [*ſive, de negligentiâ*] *alios accuſaveris, turpe eſt eodem te condemnari crimine.* R. 11. *Alios*

R. 11. *Alios* is accuſ. plur. maſ. gend. put ſubſtantively, &c. follows the verb *accuſaveris*, which is ſubjunct. mood future tenſe ſing num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*: *Negligentiæ* is gen. ſing. governed of *accuſaveris* by this rule, and may be made *negligentiâ* the ablat. ſing. governed of the Prep. *de*: *Turpe* is nom. ſing. neut. gend. put ſubſtantively, &c. follows the verb *eſt*: *Eodem* is ablat. ſing. neut. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *crimine*, which is ablat. ſing. governed the Infin. mood *Paſſive condemnari*, agreeing with his accuſ. *te*, by rule 2. Sect. 2.

R. 12. *Romæ ſi fueris, Romano vivito more.*

R. 12. *Romæ* is gen. ſing. by this rule, it being a proper name of *place*, and having *in* or *at* before: *Fueris* is indic. mood fut. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*: *Vivito* is Imper. mood 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. tu*: *Romano* is ablat. ſing maſc. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *more*, which is the ablative ſing. by the ſigne *after* which may here be turned into *in*.

R. 13. *Foris Argus, domi talpa.*

R. 13. *Argus* nom. ſing. before *ſup. eſt*: *domi* is gen. ſing. by the rule: *Talpa* is nom. ſing. after *eſt*.

R. 14. *Thebis Judicum imagines viſuntur abſque manibus, juſtitia enim muneribus non capitur.*

R. 14. *Thebis* is dat. plur. by the rule, becauſe it wants the ſing. num. and is of the firſt Declen. *Judicum* is gen. plur. becauſe it hath *of* before it in the Eng. *viſuntur* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe 3. perſ. plur. Paſſive, agrees with his nom. caſe *imagines*: *Manibus* is ablat. plur. governed of the Prep. *abſque*: *Muneribus* is ablat. plur. by the ſigne *by* in the Eng. *Capitur* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe 3. perſ. ſing. Paſſive, agrees with his nom. caſe *Juſtitia*.

Romæ Tibur amo, ventoſus Tibure Romam.

Romæ is gen. ſing. by rule 12. *Tibur* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *amo*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ego*: *Ventoſus* is nom. ſing. maſc. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. ego*, coming before

fore the verb *ſub. Amo, Tibure* is ablat. ſing. by the rule *Romam* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *ſup. amo.*

R. 15. *Aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher.*

R. 15. *Pulcher* is nom. ſing. maſc. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *aſinus* and *ſus*, coming each of them before the verb *ſup. eſt*: *aſino* and *ſui* be the dat. ſing. by the ſigne *to* before it in the Eng. by this rule.

R. 16. *Accurrit Romam: & primâ luce Pomponii domum venit.*

R. 16. *Accurrit* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ille*: *Romam* is accuſ. ſing. by this rule. *Primâ* is ablat. ſing. ſem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *luce*, which is ablat ſing. by rule 41. Sect. 2. *Pomponii* is gen. ſing. becauſe it hath *of* before it in the Engliſh. *Domum* is accuſ. ſing. by this rule: *Venit* in indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. ille.*

R. 17. *Juſtitia ad communionem & ſocietatem apta eſt.*

R. 17. *Apta* is nom. ſem. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *Juſtitia*, comming before the verb *Eſt*. *Societatem* is accuſ. fin. it couples it to *Communionem*, which is governed of the Prep. *Ad* by the rule.

2. *Multo magis ad rem pertinet qualis tibi, quam qualis aliis videaris.*

2. *Rem* is accuſ. ſing. governed of *ad* by the rule: *Pertinet* is Impersonal, indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. it hath no nom. caſe before it. *Qualis* is nom. ſing. maſc. gend agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. tu*, before *Videaris*, which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. nom. *tu*, *tibi* is dat. ſing. by the ſigne *to* in the Eng. and ſo is *aliis*, which is nom. plur. maſc. gend. put ſubſtantively, *ſup. hominibus*, coupled to *tibi* by the conjunct. *quam.*

R. 18. *Pauci veniunt ad ſenectutem.*

R. 18. *Veniunt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. nom. *pauci*, which is nom. plur. maſc. gend. ſubſtantively before *Veniunt*: *Senectutem* is accuſ. ſing. governed of *Ad* by the rule.

Me fratrem ad apertam perniciem ſequare.

Fratrem is accuſ. ſing. followes the verb *Sequare*, which is ſubjun. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. *ſup. tu. Apertam* is accuſ. ſing. fem. gen. ſubſtan. *Perniciem*, governed of *Ad* by the rule.

R. 19.(1.) *Nihil ſapienti neceſſe eſt.*

R. 19. *Sapienti* is dative ſing. maſ. gen. ſubſtantively &c. by this rule governed of the adjective. *Neceſſe*, being nomi. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſtantive. *Nihil* before *eſt.*

(2.) *Voluntario facinori nulla eſt excuſatio parata.*

(2.) *Voluntario* is dative ſing. neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſtantive : *Facinori*, by this rule governed of *Parata* being nomi. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſtantive, *Excuſatio*, and ſo is *Nulla.*

R. 20. *Perexigua fortunatiſſimis beatitudinem ſæpe detrahunt.*

R. 20. *Detrahunt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. nom. *Perexigua*, which is nom. plur. neut. gen. ſubſtantively before *detrahunt* : *Beatitudinem* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb ; *fortunatiſſimis* is dat. plur. maſ. gend. ſubſtantively having *from* before it, coming after *detrahunt* a verb of taking away, by the rule.

R. 21. *Aquila non capit muſcas.*

R. 21. *Muſcas* is accuſ. plur. follows the verb *capit*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Aquila.*

R. 22. *Nocumenta ſunt documenta.*

R. 22. *Documenta* is nom. plur. follows *ſunt*, becauſe *nocumenta* being the nom. plur. comes before it, by this rule.

Heredem te cæli fieri contende.

Heredem is accuſ. ſing. follows the Infin. mood *fieri*, becauſe *te* coming before it is the accuſ. caſe by this rule : *contende* is imper. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2, perſ. *nom. ſup. tu.*

R. 23. *Ecce aliæ deliciæ.*

R. 23. *Aliæ* is nom. plur. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *delicia*

delitiæ, governed of the Adverb *ecce* by this rule.

R. 24. *Qui egent lucernâ, oleum infundunt.*

R. 24. *Lucernâ* is ablat. ſing. by this rule governed of *egent*; being indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *qui*: *Oleum* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *infundunt* which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom *ſup. ille.*

Majores Noſtri neque conſilii, neque audaciæ unquam eguere.

Audaciæ is g. ſin. the conjun. *neque* couples it to *conſilii*, which by this rule is governed of *eguere* being preterperf. tenſe plur. num 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *majores*: *noſtri* is nom. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *majores.*

R. 25. *Flocci non facio.*

R. 25. *Flocci* is gen. ſing. by this rule governed of *facio*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ego.*

(2) *Nulla vis auri aut argenti pluris quam virtus æſtimanda eſt.*

(2) *Nulla* is nom. ſin. fem. g. agrees with his ſubſt. *vis* before *eſt*, and ſo is *æſtimanda*: *Virtus* is nom. ſing. coupled to *vis* by the conjunct. *quam*: *pluris* is gen. ſing. governed of *æſtimanda* by this rule: *Argenti* is gen. ſing. coupled to *auri* by *aut.*

(3) *Rerum ſuarum ſatagit.*

(3) *Suarum* is gen. plur. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *rerum*, which is governed by this rule of the verb *ſatagit*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ille.*

R. 26. *Beneficii accepti nunquam, cito dati oblivíſcere.*

R. 26. *Accepti* and *dati* is gen. ſing. neut. gen. agrees with the ſubſt. *beneficii*, which is gen. ſing. by this rule governed of *oblivíſcere*, which is imper. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. nom. *ſup tu.*

R. 27. *Mendaci homini ne verum quidem dicenti credimus.*

R. 27. *Mendaci* is dat. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Homini*, governed by this rule of the verb *credimus*, which

is indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. nos*: *Verum* is accuſ. ſing. neut. gen. follows the Partic. *dicenti* which is dat. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with *homini.*

Fœdum eſt, ſi natalibus non reſpondeat morum honeſtas.

Fœdum is nom. ſing. neut. gen. ſubſtantively follows *eſt* ſet impersonally: *Natalibus* is dat. plur. by this rule governed of the verb *reſpondeat*, which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *honeſtas*: *morum* is gen. plur. by *of* before the Eng.

(2) *Invidetur commodis hominum ipſorum ſtudiis autem eorum favetur.*

(2) *Commodis* is dat. plur. governed of the Imper. *invidetur* by this rule, which is indic. mood preſ. ſing. num. 3. perſ. hath no nom. caſe before it: *Ipſorum* is nom. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *hominum*, having *of* before the Eng. *Studiis* is dat. plur. by this rule governed of the Imperſ. *favetur*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. no nom. caſe before it. *Eorum* is gen. plur. maſ. gend. ſubſtantively *of* before the Eng.

Ignoſcere hominum eſt, ubi pudet cui ignoſcitur.

Ignoſcere is infin. mood. preſ. tenſe by *to* before the Eng. *Hominum* is gen. governed of *eſt* by *rule* 3. *Sect.* 3. *Pudet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. no nom. caſe before it: *Cui* is dat. ſing. maſ. gend by this rule governed of the impersonal *ignoſcitur*, which is Paſſive voice, indic. mo. preſ. ſing. num. 3. perſ. no nom. before it.

R. 27. *Evenit malis malè.*

R. 27. *Malis* is dat. plur. maſ. gen. ſubſtantively governed of the imperſ. *evenit* by this rule, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. no nom. caſe before it.

Peccare nemini licet.

Peccare is infin. mood preſ. tenſe by *to* before the Engl. *Nemini* is dat. ſing. by this rule governed of the imperſ. *licet*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. 3. perſ. no nom. caſe before it.

R. 28. *Nemo*

R. 28. *Nemo cum alteri prodeſt ſibi non prodeſt.*

R. 28. *Alteri* is dat. ſing. maſ. ſubſtantively, by this rule governed of the verb *prodeſt*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ille: Sibi* is dat. ſing. governed by this rule of the latter *prodeſt*, which agrees with his nom. *nemo*.

R. 29. *Pulchrum eſt benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud abſurdum.*

R 29. *Pulchrum* is nom. ſing neut. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *benefacere reipub.* by the ninth example of the ſecond Concord in the *Handmaid*: *eſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *benefacere reip.* by example 18. Conc 1. of the Handmaid: *Reipublicæ* is dat. ſing. by this rule governed of *benefacere*, which being the infin. mood preſ. tenſe by *to* before the Engl. here, as if it were a ſubſt. comes before the verb *eſt*, by the former rule: and ſo doth the Infin. *benedicere*, which by rule of exam. 9. Concord 2. is the neut. gen. and ſo the ſubſtantive to *abſurdum*.

R. 30. *Miſeria caret invidia:*

R. 30. *Invidia* is ablat. ſing. by this rule governed of *caret*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *miſeria*.

In re mala animo ſi bono utare, adjuvat.

Mala is ablat. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *re*, governed of the Prep. *in*: *bono* is ablat. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *animo*, by this rule governed of *utare*, being ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*. *adjuvat* is impersonal, indic. mood ſing. num. 3. perſ. 1. c. before it.

R. 31. *Acclivis eſt ad virtutem via.*

R. 31. *Acclivis* is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *via*, coming before *eſt*: *virtutem* is accuſ. ſing. by this rule governed of the Prep. *ad*.

R. 32. *O vera O firma libertas, ſervire Deo.*

R. 32. *Vera & firma* be voc. ſing. fem. gen. agreeing with

the subst. *libertas*, which is Voc. sing. by this rule the interjection *O* coming before it: *Deo* is dat. sing. governed of the infinitive *servire*, by rule 27. Sect. 2.

R.33. *O Priame.*

R.33. *Priame* is voc. sing. having *O* before it by this rule.

R.34. *Properat cursu vita citato.*

R.34. *Properat* is indic. mood pres. tense sing. num. 3. pers. agrees with his nom. case *vita*: *citato* is the ablat. sing. mas. gen. agrees with his subst. *cursu*, which having *with* before it, is by this rule the ablat. case.

R.34. *Absentem lædit, qui cum ebrio litigat.*

R.34. *Absentem* is accus. sing. mas. gen. put substantively, follows the verb *lædit*, being. indic. mood pres. tense sing. num. 3. pers. agrees with his nom. case *sup. ille*: *litigat* is indic. mood pres. tense sing. num. 3. pers. agrees with his nom. *qui*; *ebrio* is ablat. sing. mas. gen. put substantively, governed of the Prep. *cum*, by this rule.

R.34. † *Heu quam miserum est, ab eo lædi, de quo non ausis queri!*

R.34. † *Miserum* is nom. sing. neut gen. put substantively, follows the verb *est* set impersonally; where the English *how* is made by the Conjunct. *Quam* by rule 7. † Sect. 1. *lædi* is infin mood passive pres. tense by the signe *to be* in the Eng. rule 16. Sect. 1. *Eo* is ablat. sing. mas. gen. substantively, governed of the Prep. *ab* by this rule, the sign by in the English coming after the Passive *to be wronged*: *Quo* is ablat. sing. mas. gen. governed of *de*: *Ausis* is sing. num. 2. pers. nom. *sup. tu*. *Queri* is infin. mood pres. tense the later of two verbs, *ausis* is the former, by rule 12. † Sect. 1.

Honesta bonis viris, non occulta petuntur.

Bonis is dat. plur. mas. gen. agrees with his substantive *viris* governed of *petuntur* by this rule, *by* coming after it in the English, and *petuntur* being a verb of the passive voice, indic. mood pres. tense plur. num. 3. pers. agrees with his nom. *honesta* and *Occulta*, both being nom. plur. neut. gen. substantively, before *petuntur*.

R.35. *Religioni*

R. 35. *Religionis cauſa vita ipſa chara eſſe non debet.*

R. 35. *Religionis* is gen. ſing. by *of* before the Engl. *Cauſa* is ablat. ſing. by this rule, it being the latine to *for my caſe, or cauſe*: *Eſſe* is infin. mood pret. tenſe the later of two verbs, *debet* the former, rule 12. † Sect. 1. *Debet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *vita*: *Ipſa* and *chara* are nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with their ſubſt. *vita*.

R. 36. *Parvo fames, conſtat, magno faſtidium.*

R. 36. *Parvo* is ablat. ſing. neut. gen. ſubſtantively, governed by this rule of the verb *conſtat*, *parvo little* being a word of price, and having *for* before it; and ſo is *magno*: *conſtat* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *fames* and *faſtidium*.

R. 37. *Pluris conſtat pœnitentia, quam bona conſcientia.*

R. 37. *Pluris* more, although it be the word of price, is not the ablative, but by this rule the genitive, governed of the verb *conſtat*, agreeing with his nom. *Pœnitentia*: *bona* is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *conſcientia*, coupled to *pœnitentia*, by the conjunct. *quam*.

R. 38. *Româ rediiſti nequior.*

R. 38. *Româ* is ablat. ſing. being a proper name of place with *from* before it, by this rule *nequior* is nom. ſing. maſ. gend. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. tu*. *Rediiſti* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. tu*.

R. 38. † *Meruit ſub rege in Galliâ.*

R. 38. † *Meruit* is indic. mood preterperf. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ſup. ille*: *Rege* is ablat. ſing. governed of the prep. *ſub*. *Galliâ* France, being the proper name of a great place or country, and having *in* before it in the Engliſh, is made by the prep. *in* by this rule.

(2) *Ad templum non æquæ Palladis ibant.*

(2) *Templum* being a common name of place, is the ac. ſing. by the prep. *ad* according to this rule: *Æqua* is gen. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Palladis*: *Ibant* is indic. mood pretetimperf. ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. illi*.

R. 39. *Res nulla nocentior conſilio malo.*

R. 39. *Malo* is ablat. ſing. neut. gend. agrees with his ſubſt *conſilio* being the ablat. caſe by this rule, it having *then* before the Eng comming after the Comparative *nocentior*, which is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *res*, and ſo doth *nulla*.

R. 40. *Juſtitia in ſe virtutem complectitur omnem.*

R. 40. *Se* is ablat. ſing. by this rule governed of the prep. *in*: *Virtutem* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *Complectitur*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *juſtitia*: *Omnem* is accuſ. ſing. agrees with his ſubſt *virtutem*.

R. 41. *Altus pedem.*

R. 41. *Pedem* is accuſ. ſing. by the rule governed of *altus*, *pedem* a foot being a word of *meaſure*.

Seſquipede longior.

Seſquipede, being a word of meaſure is ablat. ſing. by the rule, *longior* is nom. ſing. &c.

(2) *Cantabrigia hinc abeſt iter* [*vel itinere*] *unius diei.*

(2) *Abeſt* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *Cantabrigia*: *Iter* is accuſ. ſing. or *itinere* the ablat. ſing. by this rule, it betokening *ſpace between place and place*: *Unius* is gen. ſing. agrees with his *diei*.

R. 42. *Plenilunio fiet.*

R. 42. *Fiet* is indic. mood fut. tenſe ſing. num. 3. p. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. hoc*: *Plenilunio*, full moon, is ablat. ſing. by this rule, it ſignifying but ſome part of time, and anſwering to the queſtion made by *when*.

R. 43. *Noctes atq; dies patet atri janua Ditis.*

R. 43. *Dies* is coupled by the conjunct. *atque* to *noctes*, which by this rule is accuſ. plur. ſignifying continued courſe of time, and anſwering to the queſtion made by *how long*: *Patet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *janua*: *Nigri* is gen. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *Ditis*, having *of* before the Eng.

R. 44. *Omiſſis fontibus conſectaris rivos.*

R. 44. *Omiſſis*

R. 44. *Omiſſis* is ablat. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *fontibus*, which by this rule is the ablat. caſe abſolute, being joyned to no verb: *Rivos* is accuſ. plur. follows the verb *conſectaris*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. tu.*

2 *Salus civitatis, teſtè Saluſtio, in legibus eſt.*

Teſte and *Saluſtio* are ablat. ſing. abſolute by this rule: *Salus* is nom. ſing. before *eſt*: *Civitatis* is gen. ſing. by *of* before the Eng. *Legibus* is ablat. plur. governed of the prep. *in.*

Sect. 3.

R. 1. *Plus aloes, quam mellis habet.*

R. 1. *Mellis* is gen. ſing. coupled by the con. *quam* to *aloes* by this rule governed of *Plus*: *habet* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. nom. *ſup. hoc.*

R. 2. (1) *Plurimis hominibus ſatis loquentiæ, ſapientiæ parum ineſt.*

R. 2. (1) *Plurimis* is dat. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *hominibus*, governed of the verb *ineſt*, by rule 28. Sect. Sect. 2. which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſatis loquentiæ*, or *ſapientiæ parum* by the rule of *Exam.* 18. *conc.* 1. of the Handmaid: *Loquentiæ* is gen. ſing. by this rule governed of the Adverb of quantity *ſatis*, and ſo *ſapientiæ* governed of the Adverb *parum.*

(2) *Nunc dierum* [*vel temporis*] *probitas laudatur & alget.*

(2) *Dierum* and *temporis* is gen. caſe, governed of the adverb of time *nunc* by this rule: *Alget* is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. coupled by *et* to *laudatur*, being indic. mood. preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. s. agrees with his nom. caſe *probitas.*

(3) *Ubivis ferè gentium, doctrina parvi penditur.*

(3) *Gentium* is gen. plur. by this rule governed of the adverb of place, *ubivis*: *Parvi* is gen. ſing. by rule 25. *Sect.* 2.

governed of *penditur*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. c. *doctrina*.

R. 3. *Eſt fidentis animi audere*.

R. 3. *Fidentis* is gen. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *animi*, being by this rule the gen. caſe, governed of *eſt*, the word *duty* or *property* being underſtood: *Audere* is the infin. mood preſ. tenſe by the ſigne *to* before the Engl.

R. 4. *Meum non eſt, Chriſtianus qui ſum, Satanæ locum dare*.

R. 4. *Meum* is nom. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively by this rule, the word *part* or *duty* after *eſt* being underſtood in the Engliſh: *Chriſtianus* is nom. ſing. follows *ſum*, which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. *qui*, agreeing with his antecedent *ſup. ego* included in the Poſſeſſive *meum*: *Satanæ* is dat. ſing. by *to* before the Engliſh: *Locum* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *dare* which is infin. mood preſ. by *to* before the Engliſh.

Humanum eſt errare.

Humanum is nom. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively by this rule, the word *property* underſtood, after *eſt*: *Errare* is infin. mood preſ. tenſe by to before the Engl.

R. 5. *Magni intereſt quos quiſque audiat quotidiè*.

R. 5. *Magni* is gen. ſing. neut. gen. put ſubſtantively by this rule governed of *intereſt*, ſet impersonally: *Quos* is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. follows the verb *audiat*, which is ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *quiſque*.

R. 6. *Tuâ quod nihil intereſt, percontari deſine*.

R. 6. *Tuâ* is ablat. ſing fem. gen. by this rule governed of *intereſt*: *Quod* is nom. ſing. neut. gen. follows *intereſt*, agreeing with his nom. caſe *nihil*: *Percontari* is infin. mood preſ. tenſe by *to* before the Eng. *Deſine* is imper. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with nom. caſe *ſup. tu*.

R. 7. *Oculos meos deterſit dormientis*.

R. 7. *Meos* by this rule put for the Primitive *mei*, is accuſ. plur. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *oculos*, following the verb *deterſit*, being indic. mood preterperf. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ.

3. perſ. agrees with his nom. *ille*: *Dormientis* is gen. ſing. maſ. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſup. mei*, underſtood in *meos*.

R. 8. *Illuſtravit mihi oculos.*

R. 8. *Oculos* is accuſ. plur. follows the verb *illuſtravit*, which is indic. mood preterperf. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. ille*: *Mihi* (the primitive put for the poſſeſſive *meos*) is by this rule the dat. caſe ſing.

R. 9. *Huic ipſi opus eſt patrono, quem tu defenſorem paras.*

R. 9. *Huic ipſi* the dat. ſing. by this rule governed of *eſt* ſet for *habeo*: *Patrono* is ablat. ſing. governed of *opus* by rule 7. Sect. 2. which is by this rule the nom. before *eſt*: *Quem* is accuſ. follows the verb *paras* by rule 3. Sect. 2. which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 2. perſ. agrees with his nom. *tu*: *Defenſorem* is accuſ. ſing. num. follows *paras*.

Adverſa cui ſors, huic amici ſunt procul.

Adverſa is nom. ſing. fem. gen. agrees with his ſubſt. *ſors*, before *eſt*: *Cui* is the dat. caſe after *eſt* ſet for *habeo* by this rule: ſo is *huic* the dat. caſe by this rule, governed of *ſunt* ſet for *habet*, agreeing with his nom. caſe *amici* put for *amicus*.

R. 10. *Moriendum eſt omnibus.*

R. 10. *Omnibus* is dat. plur. maſ. gen. ſubſtantively by this rule governed of the Ger. *moriendum*: *Eſt* is impersonal.

R. 11. *Deo curæ & amori ſumus magis, quam nobis.*

R. 11. *Deo* is dat. ſing. by the ſigne *to* before the Engliſh after *ſumus*, being indic. mood preſ. tenſe plur. num. 1. perſ. agrees with his nom. caſe *ſup. nos*. *Amori* is dat. ſing. coupled by *et* to *curæ*, which being put for *curæ* is by this rule alſo the dative caſe after *ſumus*: *Nobis* is dat. caſe coupled to *Deo* by the conjunct. *quam*.

R. 12. *Multa hominem fames docet.*

R. 12. *Multa* is accuſ. plur. neut. gen. ſubſtantively follows the verb *docet* by rule 21. Sect. 2. which is indic. mood preſ. tenſe ſing. num. 3. perſ. agrees with his nominative caſe *Fames*: *Homines* is accuſ. ſing. follows the verb *docet* by this rule.

R. 13. *Adire*

R. 13. { *Adire* / *Alloqui* / *Aggredi* / *Affari* } *aliquem.*

R. 13. (1) *Aliquem* is accus. sing. following the Infinitives *Adire, Alloqui, Aggredi, Affari,* which will have an accus. after, like the Prep. *ad,* of which they be compounded.

{ *Exire* / *Egredi* / *Emigrare* } *vita.*

(2) *Vita* is ablat. sing. governed of the Infinitives *Exire, Egredi, Emigrare,* which will have after them an ablative, like as the prep. *e* or *ex,* of which they be compounded.

R. 14. *Præcellere alicui.*

R. 14. (1) *Alicui* is dat. sing. following the Infinitive *Præcellere,* notwithstanding *præcello* be comp. of *cello* and the prep. *præ,* serving to the ablat. case.

(2) *Præferre aliquem alicui.*

(2) *Aliquem* is the accus. and *alicui* the dat. sing. both governed of the infinitive *præferre,* notwithstanding that *præfero* be compounded of *fero* and the prep. *præ* to the ablat.

(3) *Anteire* { *alicui.* / *aliquem.* }

(3) *Alicui* is the dat. and *Aliquem* the accus. following the infin. mood *anteire,* which will have either of those cases after it, notwithstanding the verb *anteeo* be compounded of the verb *eo,* and the prep. *ante* serving only to the accusative.

FINIS.

An

An *Index* exactly declining and ſhewing the Conjugation, Declenſion &c. Of each word of the *Handmaid to the Syntax* and the *Priſcians Rules.*

In the which, beſides the Gender and Declenſion of each Noun Subſtantive, the reduction of each Adjective to its proper Claſſis of *Bonus*, *Unus*, *Triſtis*, *&c.* And their degrees of Compariſon, you have every Participle formed into its proper Verb, whether Active or Paſſive: each Verb Compound reſolved into its Simple, and that alſo in its own place declined: the Deponents being expreſsly diſtinguiſhed from *Paſſives* and the *Neuters* from the *Actives.*

A

Ab, abs, *from.* Prep. abl.

Abrenuncio, as, aui, are, atum. *to renounce.* 1. c. *Comp. of* ab *and* Renuncio. *See* renuncio.

Abſens, entis. *A. F. abſent.*

Abſq;, *without.* Prep. abl.

Abſerreo, res, rui, rere, ritum. 2. c. *to affright. Comp. of* ab *and* Terreo.

Abſum, abes, abfui, abeſſe, abfuturus, *to be abſent. Comp. of* ab *and* Sum.

Abſurdus, da, dum (dior, diſſimus.) *A. B, abſurd, unreaſonable.*

Abunde, *abundantly.* Adv.

Abutor, teris vel tere, buſus ſum vel fui, abuti, butendi,

butendi, buſum. 3.c. Dep. *to abuſe. Comp. of* ab *and* Utor.

Accendo, dis, di, dere, enſum, 3.c. *to enflame, to kindle, or ſet on fire. Comp. of* ad *and* Cando *out of uſe.*

Accendor, deris, vel dere, enſus ſum vel fui, endi, enſus, endendus 3.c. *to be inflamed.* Paſs.

Acceptus, ta, tum. *received Partic. pret. tenſe; from*

Accipior, peris, vel pere, ceptus ſum vel fui, cipi, ceptus, piendus, 3.c. *to be received.* Paſs. *from.*

Accipio, pis, cepi, pere, eptum. 3.c. *to receive. Act. Comp. of* ad, *and* Capio.

Accidit, debat, cidit, cidebat, det, dere. *it happens or falls out. Impers.* 3.c. *Comp. of* ad *and* Cado.

Acclivis, ve (vior, viſſimus.) *A.T ſteep up.*

Accurro, ris, curri, rere, rſum. *to run to c.* 3. Neut: *Comp. of* ad *and* Curro.

Accuſo, as, avi are, atum. *to accuſe. c.* 1. *Comp. of* ad *and* Cauſo *out of uſe.*

Acervus, vi. m. 2. *a heap.*

Ad, *to Prep. acc.*

Adeo, is, ivi, ire, eundi, itum, iens, iturus. *to go to.* 4.c. *Comp. of* ad *and* Eo. Neut.

Adimo, mis, ademi, adimere, emptum. *to take away.* 3.c. *Comp. of* ad *and* Emo.

Adiuvat, abat, vit, verat, abit, are. *it is comfortable. Impers.* 1.c. *Comp. of* ad *and* Iuvat.

Adoleſcens, entis. c. d. 3. *a young man or mayd.*

Adſum, ades, adfui, ad eſſe, adfuturus *to be preſent. Comp. of* ad *and* ſum.

Adverſor, faris, vel fare, ſatus ſum vel fui, fari. *to be againſt.* 1 c. *Comp. of* ad *and* Verſor. Dep.

Adverſus *againſt. Prep. acc.*

Æmulor, laris, vel lare, latus, lari. *to envy.* c. 1. Dep.

Æquus, a, um (or, iſſimus.) *A. B. kind*

Æſtimandus, da, dum. *to be eſteemed. Part. in* dus, *from*

Æſtimor, maris, vel mare, matus, mari, matus, mandus. *to be eſteemed. Paſs* 1 c. *from*

Æſtimo, mas, mavi, mare, matum. *to eſteeme. Act.* 1.c.

Æthiops, opis. *m. d.* 3. *a blackmoore.*

Ævum, vi. *n. d.* 2. *an age.*

Affabilitas, tatis. *f. d.* 3. *affability, kindnes and familiarity in talke; tis derived from affor*

Affor, (*which is out of uſe in the firſt perſon*) affaris, vel, re, atus, ari, atum, 1 c. Dep. *to ſpeak to*, *Comp. of* ad *and* For.

Affatim, *abundantly*, adv.

Aggredior, deris, vel dere, greſſus ſum, &c. gredi, greſſum, *to ſet upon*, 3. c. Dep. *comp. of* ad *and* Gradior.

Agnus, ni, *m d.* 2. *a lamb.*

Ago, egis, egi, agere, actum, *to do*, c 3. Act.

Albo, as, avi, are, atum, *to whiten, or make white*, 1 c.

Algeo, ges, gui, gere, car. ſup. *to chill, or freez for cold*, c. 2. neut.

Alienus, a, um, (nior, niſſimus) A. B. *that which is another mans.*

Aliquantus, a, um, *ſomewhat, a little*, A. B.

Aliquis, qua, quod, quid, *ſome body, ſome one*, Pron.

Alius, a, ud, *another*, A. V.

Alloquor, queris, re, quutus, qui, quutum, *to ſpeak to* 3 c. Dep. *Comp. of* ad *and* loquor.

Aloe, es, *f. d.* 2. *a bitter herb whoſe juice is called* aloe. *It is declined like* Cataſtrophe.

Alter, tera, rum, *another A V*

Altus, a, um, (tior, tiſſimus) *A B. high; alſo deep, according as the ſubſtantive is with which it is joyned.*

Amabilis, le (lior, liſſimus) *lovely. A. T.*

Ambitio, onis, *f. d.* 3.

Ambulo, las, lavi, lare, latum *to walk* 1. c. Neut.

Amicus, ci *m. d.* 2. *a friend.*

Amitto, tis, amiſi, amittere, amiſſum *to loſe* 3. c. *Comp. of* a *and* mitto.

Amo, mas, mavi, mare, matum *to love* 1. c. *the paſsive is* Amor, amaris, re, amatus, amari *to be loved.*

Amandus, da, dum *to be loved. Particip. in* dus, *from* Amor.

Ancillor, aris, atus, ari, atum *to ſerve*; 1. c. Dep. *from.*

Ancilla, læ *f.* 1 *d. a handmaid.*

Angelus, li, *m. d.* 2. *an angel.*

Anguis, guis *m. d.* 3 *a ſnake.*

Animus, mi *m d.* 2 *the mind.*

Ante, *before* Præp. acc.

Anteo, is, ivi, ire, eundi, itum *to go before* 4 c. Neut. *Comp. of* ante *and* eo.

Apertus, ta, tum, *open*, *partic. pret from*

Aperior, riris, apertus, aperiri *to be open*, 4. c. *paſs. from*

Aperio, ris, rui, rire, pertum *to open* c. 4. *comp. of* a *and* l'ario.

Applico, cas, cui & cavi care, citum, & catum *to ap* 1. c. *comp. of* ad *and* Plico.

Appellor

Appellor, laris, latus, lari *to be called* 1. c *paſs. from*

Appello, las, lavi, lare, latum *to call. Act.* 1. c.

Appendo, dis, di, dere, penſum *to pay* 3. c. *comp. of* ad *and* pendo.

Appono, nis, ſui, nere, ſitum *to pay* 3. c. *comp. of* ad *and* pono.

Apprime, *very much, exceeding'ly*, adv.

Aptus, ta, tum, (tior, tiſſimus) *fit A. B.*

Aquila, læ *f. d.* 1. *an eagle.*

Arduus, a, um, (magis arduus, maxime arduus) *hard, difficult A. B.*

Arena, næ *f. d.* 1. *ſand.*

Argentum, ti *d.* 2. *n. ſilver*, car. plur.

Arguo, is, ui, ere, utum *to accuſe* 3. c.

Argus, gi 2. *d. m.* Argus, *a man that had* 100. *eyes, which waked all but two; they ſlept by turns.*

Aſinus, ni *m. d.* 2. *an aſs.*

Aſſequor, queris, re, quutus, qui, quutum *to follow, to catch*, 3. c. Dep. *comp. of* ad *and* ſequor.

Aſſis, is *m. d.* 3. *a ſmall Roman coin, a farthing.*

Aſſentior, tiris, re, ſus, tiri, tum, *to aſſent* 3. 4. Dep. *comp. of* ad *and* ſentio.

Aſſurgo, gis, aſſurrexi, gere, aſſurrectum, *to riſe up.* 3. c. *comp. of* ad *and* ſurgo.

Ater, tra, trum, (trior, terrimus) *black A. B.*

Atque *and* Conjunct.

Attinet, nebat, nuit, nuerat, nebit *it belongs to, Imper.* 2. c. *comp. of* ad *and* Teneo.

Avaritia, æ, *f. d.* 1. *covetouſneſs*, car. plu.

Audacia, æ, *f. d.* 1. *boldneſs, courage*, car. plu.

Audeo, des, auſus ſum vel fui, dere, auſum, *to dare, to run hazard*, 2. c. Neutro. paſs.

Audio, dis, divi, dire, ditum, *to hear*, c. 4.

Aurum, ri, *n. d.* 2. *gold*, car. plur.

Auſculto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to hearken, to obey*, 1. c.

Auſim, ſis, ſit, Pl. auſint, *I dare*: a verb defective, of the ſubjunct. mood preſ. tenſe.

Autem, *but*, Conjunct.

Auxilior, aris, re, atus, ari, atum. *to help*, 1. c. Dep.

B

Beatitudo, dinis, *f. d.* 3. *bleſſedneſs, happineſs.*

Beatus, ta, tum, (tior, tiſſimus) *bleſſed, happy, A. B.*

Belluinus,

Belluinus, na, num, *beaſtlike, brutiſh*, A. B.

Bene *well*, adv. *compar. is* melius *better ſuperl.* optime *beſt of all.*

Benedico, cis, dixi, dicere, dictum, *to ſpeak well, to bleſs*, 3 c. *comp. of* bene *and* dico.

Benefacio, cis, feci, facere, ciendi, factum, *to do well*, 3. c. *comp. of* bene and facio.

Beneficium, cii, *n. d.* 2. *a good turn.*

Bibo, bis, bi, bere, bitum, *to drink*, 3. c.

Blandior, diris, re, ditus, diri, ditum, *to flatter*, 4. c. dep.

Bonus, na, num *good*, *Compar.* melior *better*, *Superl.* Optimus, *beſt.*

Bos, bovis, *c. d.* 3. *an oxe*: *Pl. nom. ac. voc.* boves, *Gen.* boum, *dat. abl.* bobus, vel bubus.

C

Cæſar, aris, *Caſar*, *m. d.* 3. car. plur.

Candidus, da, dum, (didior, didiſſimus) *white*, A. B.

Canis, canis, *c. d.* 3. *a dog or a bitch.*

Cantabrigia, æ, *Cambridg f. d.* 1. car plur.

Caper, pri, *m. d.* 2. *a goat.*

Capio, pis, cepi, capere, piendi, captum, *to take* 3. c. Act.

Careo, res, rui & caſſus ſum vel fui, carere, caritum, tu, & caſſum, ſu, carens, cariturus & caſſurus, *to want* c. 2. Neut.

Cauda, dæ, *f. d.* 1. *a tail.*

Caveo, ves, vi, vere, cautum, *to beware*, c. 2 neut.

Cauſa, æ, *f. d.* 1. *a cauſe, ſake.*

Caurus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *wary*, *A. B.*

Cedo, dis, ceſsi, cedere, ceſſum, *to give place*, c. 3. *Act.*

Celo, las, lavi, lare, latum, *to conceal*, c. 1. *Act.*

Cenſeo, ſes, ſui, ſere, cenſum, *to think*, c. 2. Act.

Certe, *ſurely, certainly*, adv. *Compar.* certius, *Sup.* certiſſime.

Certus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *ſure certain*, A. B.

Charus, ra, rum, (rior, riſſimus) *dear*, A B.

Chriſtus, ſti, *m. d.* 2. *Chriſt*, car. plu.

Chriſtianus, ni, *m. d.* 2. *a Chriſtian.*

Citatus, ta, tum *ſwift, haſted, partic. pret. tenſe, from* Citor, taris, re, tatus, tari, tandus, *to be called or haſted*, Paſ. *from* Cito, tavi, tare, tatum, *to call, or ſummon, to ſtir up*, 1 c.

Cithara,

Cithara, ræ, *f. d.* 1. *a harp.*
Citharœdus, di, *m. d.* 2 *a harper.*
Ciro, citius, citissime, *quickly*, adv.
Civitas, tatis, *f. d.* 3 *a city.*
Clamo, mas, mavi, mare, matum, *to cry out*, 1 c.
Clarus, ra, rum (rior, rissimus) *clear, famous*, A B.
Claudo, dis, si, dere, sum, *to shut*, c. 3 Act.
Clemens, mentis, (tior, rissimus) *kind, courteous, gentle* A F
Cœlum, li, *n. d.* 2 *heaven*, plu. hi, cœli, lorum, *the heavens.*
Cœno, nas, navi, & natus sum vel fui, nare, nandi, natum, *to sup*, c. 1 Neut.
Cogitatio, onis, *f. d.* 3 *a thought.*
Cogito, tas, tavi, tare, tatum *to think, to think of, or upon*, c. 1.
Cogo, gis, coegi, cogere, gendi, coactum, *to compel*, c. 3 *Comp. of* con *and* ago.
Colludens, dentis, *playing together, part. of the pres. from* Colludo, dis, si, dere, sum, *to play together*, *Comp. of* con *and* ludo.
Colendus, da, dum, *to be observed, heeded, or practised, Particip. in* dus, *from*
Color, leris, re, cultus, coli, lendus, *to be observed, or served*, Pass. *from*
Colo, lis, lui, lere, cultum, *to worship to serve.*
Comitas, tatis, *f. d.* 3 *courtesie, gentleness:*
Committo, tis, si, tere, commissum, *to commit, to trust*, c. 3 *Comp. of* con *and* mitto.
Commodo, das, davi, dare, datum, *to profit*, c. 1
Commodum, di, *n. d.* 2 *profit.*
Commoneo, nes, nui, nere, nitum, *to warn or admonish*, c. 2 *Comp. of* con *and* moneo.
Communio, onis, *f. d.* 3 *communion.*
Comparo, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to get*, c. 1 *Compounded of* con *and* Paro.
Complector, teris, re, complexus sum vel fui, complecti, complexum, *to imbrace*, c. 3 Dep. *Comp. of* con *and* plecto.
Concilio, as, avi, are, atum, c. 1 *to reconcile, to gain, to procure or win.*
Condemno, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to condemn*, c. 1 *Comp. of* con *and* damno.
Condimentum, ti, *n. d.* 2 *sauce.*
Condono, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to pardon*, c. 1 *Comp. of* con *and* dono.
Confido, dis, confisus sum vel fui, confidere; confisum,

ſum, *to truſt*, c. 3 Neut. *Comp. of* con *and* fido.

Conſector, taris, re, tatus, tari, tatum, *to follow*, c. 1 dep. *Comp. of* con *and* ſector.

Conſequor, queris, re, quutus, qui, quutorus, *to follow after, to gain, or obtain*, c 3 dep. *Comp. of* con *and* ſequor.

Conſilium, lii, *n. d.* 2 *counſel.*

Conſpectus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *notable, notorious*: A B:

Conſtat, ſtabat, ſtitit, ſtiterat, ſtabit, *it is manifeſt*, Impers. c. 1 *Comp. of* con and ſto.

Conſto, ſtas, ſtiti, ſtare, ſtitum, *to perſiſt or abide, alſo to coſt*, c. 1 *Compounded of* con *and* ſto.

Conſulo, lis, lui, lere, conſultum, *to take care for, or provide for*, c. 3

Contemno, nis, contempſi, contemnere, contemptum, *to deſpiſe*, c. 3 *Comp. of* con *and* temno.

Contendo, dis, di, dere, contenſum, ſu, & contentum, tu, *to contend*, c. 3 *comp. of* con *and* tendo.

Contingit, contingebat, contigit, contigerat, continget, *it happeneth or falleth out*, imp, c. 3 *com. of* con *and* tango.

Contor, taris, re, tatus, tari, tatum, *to ſound the bottome of a water, alſo to inquire diligently*, c. 1 dep.

Contra, *againſt*, prep. *acc.*

Conturbatio, onis, *f. d.* 3 *confuſion.*

Convenit, niebat, venit, venerat, veniet, *it is agreed*, c. 3 *Imperſ. Comp. of* con *and* venio.

Cordatus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *wiſe, diſcreet*, A B

Credo, dis, credidi, credere, ditum, *to believe*, c. 3 *Comp. of* certum *and* do.

Creo, as, avi, are, atum, *to create*, c. 1

Crimen, minis, *n. d.* 3 *a fault, or crime.*

Crudelis, le (lior, liſſimus) *cruel*; A T

Crux, crucis, *f. d.* 3 *a croſs.*

Culpo, pas, pavi, pare, patum, *to blame.* c. 1

Cum *when, ſeeing that*, adv.

Cupiditas, tatis, *f. d.* 3 *deſire.*

Cupidus, da, dum (dior, diſſimus) *deſirous*; *A B*

Curro, ris, cucurri, currere, curſum, *to run* c. 3 Neut.

Curſus, us, *m.* 4 *a courſe or race.*

D

Damno, nas, navi, nare, na-

tum. *to condemn. c.* 1.

Damnum, ni. *n. d.* 2. *Loſs.*

Datus, ta, tum, *given, Part. pret. t. from* Dor.

De, *of, or concerning,* Prep. abl.

Dealbo, bas, bavi, bare, batum. *To make white, c.* 1. *Comp. of* de *and* Albo.

Debeo, bes, bui, bere, bitum. *to owe, c.* 2.

Decedo, dis, deceſſi, decedere, deceſſum. *to depart. c.* 3. *Comp. of* de *and* Cedo.

Decet, cebat, cuit, cuerat, cebit. *it becommeth. Impers. c.* 2.

Dedo, dis, dedidi, dedere, deditum. *to yield, c.* 3. *Comp. of* de *and* do.

Defenſor, ſoris, *m. d.* 3. *an advocate, he that defendeth another.*

Defeſſus, ſa, ſum. *weary A. B.*

Delicium, cij. *n. d.* 2 *delight.* car. pl.

Delictum, ti. *n. d.* 2 *a crime, or offence.*

Deligo, gis, legi, ligere, lectum. *to chooſe. c.* 3. *Comp. of.* de, *and* Lego.

Demo, mis, dempſi, demere, demptum. *to take away, c.* 3. *Act.*

Deſidia, æ, *f. d.* 1. *Sloth.* car. pl.

Defino, nis, ſivi, ſinere, ſitum. *to give over, to ceaſe. c.* 3. *Comp. of* de *and* Sino.

Deſudo, das, davi, dare, datum. *to ſweate, to take pains. c.* 1. *Comp. of* de *and* Sudo.

Deſum, dees, defui, deeſſe, defuturus. *to be wanting. Comp. of* de *and* ſum.

Detergeo, ges, deterſi, detergere, deterſum. *to wipe off. c.* 2 *Comp. of* de *and* Tergeo.

Deterior, us. *gen.* oris. *worſe.* A.M. *it is the Compar. degree. The ſuperlative is.*

Deterrimus, ma, mum. *worſt of all.* A.B. *It hath no* Poſitive *it being* Defective *in compariſon.*

Detraho, his, detraxi, detrahere, detractum, *to pull off, to take away. c.* 3. *Comp. of* de *and* Traho.

Deus dei. *m. d.* 2. *God.*

Dicens, entis. *ſaying, telling. Part. preſ. t. like* A.F. *from*

Dico, cis, dixi, dicere, dictum. *to ſay or tell. c.* 3.

The Paſſive *is* Dicor, ceris, re, dictus, dici, cendus. *To be ſaid, or told. c.* 3. *from whence is*

Dictus, ta, tum, *ſaid, called, Part. pret. t.*

Dictum, ti. *n. d.* 2. *a ſaying,*

ing, a word. Dies, ei. *d.* 5. *a day.*

Difficilis, le. (lior, limus.) *hard, difficult, A. T.*

Diffido, dis, diffiſus, ſum vel fui, diffidere, diffiſum, *to diſtruſt.* c. 3. Neut. *Comp. of* dis *and* Fido.

Dignor, naris, re, natus ſum vel fui, nari, natum, *to vouchſafe,* c. 1. Dep.

Dignus, na, num (nior, niſſimus,) *worthy* A. B.

Diligentia, æ, *f. d.* 1. *diligence,* car. pl.

Diligo, gis, dilexi, diligere, dilectum, *to love,* c. 3. *Comp. of* dis *and* Lego.

Diogenes, nis. *Diogenes, m. d.* 3. *the name of a philoſopher.*

Dirigendus, da, dum, *to be directed or regulated, Part. fut. in* dus, *from*

Dirigor, geris, re, directus, dirigi, gendus, *to be directed,* c. 3. *Paſs. from*

Dirigo, gis, direxi, dirigere, directum, *to direct or guide,* c. 3. *Comp. of* dis *and* Rego.

Dis, ditis, *m. d.* 3. *Pluto, the heatheniſh God of hell,* car. pl.

Diſco, diſcis, didici, diſcere, *car. ſup. to learne,* c. 3. Neut.

Diſpliceo, ces, diſplicui & diſplicitus ſum vel fui, diſplicere, diſplicitum. *To diſpleaſe,* c. 2. Neut. *Comp. of* dis *and* Placeo.

Diſplicet, cebat, diſplicuit & diſplicitum eſt vel fuit, diſplicuerat & diſplicitum erat vel fuerat, diſplicebit. *it diſpleaſeth. Impers.* c. 2. *Comp. of* dis *and* Placet.

Divinus, na, num (nior, niſſimus) *divine, A. B.*

Divitiæ, arum, *f. d.* 1. *riches,* car. ſing.

Do, das, dedi, dare datum. *to give,* c. 1 *The Paſſive is* Dor, *out of uſe,* daris vel dare, datus ſum vel fui, dari, datus, dandus, c. 1. *Paſs.*

Doceo, ces, cui, cere, doctum. *to teach,* c. 2. *Act.*

Doctrina, næ, *f. d.* 1. *learning.*

Doctus, ta, tum (ctior, ctiſſimus) *learned,* A. B.

Documentum, ti. *n. d.* 2. *a document, or inſtruction.*

Dolet, lebat, luit, luerat, lebit, *it greiveth. Verb Impers.* c. 2.

Dominor, naris, re, natus, nari, natum, *to rule or beare ſway,* c. 1. dep.

Domo, mas, mui, mare, mitum, *to tame*, c. 1 *Act.*

Domus, mi & mus, *f. d.* 4 *a houſe.*

Dono, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to give*, c. 1 *Act.*

Dormiens, entis, *ſleeping. Part. præſ.* 1. *like A. F. from*

Dormio, mis, mivi, mire, mitum, *to ſleep*, c. 4 Neut.

Duco, cis, duxi, ducere, ductum, *to lead.* c. 3 *Act.*

Duo, duæ, duo, *two.* Adiect. irreg.

E

E, ex, *out of*, Præp. abl.

Ebrius, a, um, (magis ebrius, maxime ebrius) *drunke.* A. B.

Ecce, *behold.* Adv.

Egeo, ges, gui, gere, car. ſup. *to want.* c. 2 Neut.

Ego, mei. J. Pron. 1 dec.

Egredior, deris, re, egreſſus, egredi, egreſſum, *to go out of.* c. 3 Dep. *Comp. of* e *and* Gradior.

Eligo, gis, elegi, eligere, electum. *to chooſe.* c. 3. *Comp. of* e *and* Lego.

Eliſabetha, thæ. *Elizabeth. f. d.* 1. N. S. Prop.

Emigro, gras, gravi, grare, gratum, *to go out of.* c. 1 *Comp. of* e *and* Migro. Neut.

En, *behold.* Adv.

Enim, *for.* Coniunc.

Eo, is, ivi, ire, eundi, do, dum, itum, tu, iens, iturus. *to go* c. 4 Neut.

Eo, *thither, by ſo much.* Adv.

Equus, qui. *m. d.* 2 *a horſe.*

Ergo, *therefore, alſo ſake.* coniunc.

Eripio, pis, pui, pere, piendi, ereptum, *to take away.* c. 3 *Comp. of* e *and* Rapio.

Erro, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to wander, to miſtake* c, 1 Neut

Eſſentia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *the eſſence, or being of any thing.*

Eſt, erat, fuit, fuerat, erit. *it is. Impers.* Et. *and.* Coniunct.

Evenit, niebat, evenit, evenerat, eveniet. *it happens, or falls out.* c. 4 *Comp. of* e *and* Venio.

Ex, *out of.* Præp. abl.

Excellens (tior, tiſſimus) *excellent.* A. F.

Excuſatio, onis. *f. d.* 3 *an excuſe.*

Exeo, is, ivi, ire, eundi, do, dum, itum, tu, iens, iturus, *to go out of*, c. 4 Neut. *Comp. of* ex *and* Eo.

Exiguus (magis exiguus, maxime exiguus) *little, ſmall.* A. B.

Exiſtimor, maris, re, matus, mari, mandus. *to be eſteemed,* c. 1 Paſs. *from* Exiſtimo,

Exiſtimo, mas, mavi, mare, matum, *to eſteeme. c.* 1 *Comp. of* ex *and* Æſtimo.

Exiſto, exiſtis, exiti, exiſtere, extitum, *to exiſt, to be. c.* 3 *Comp. of* ex *and* Siſto.

Expecto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum. *to expect, or looke for, c.* 1 *Comp. of* ex, *and* Specto.

Expedit, diebat, expedit, expediverat, expediet. *it is expedient. c.* 4. *Impers.*

Expeditus, ta, tum. (ditior ditiſſimus) *ready* A. B.

Expers (tior, tiſſimus,) *voyd, empty.* A. F.

Expetor, teris, re, petitus, peti, petendus. *to be deſired. c.* 3 *Paſs, from*

Expeto, tis, expetij, vel expetivi, expetere expetitum, *to deſire. c.* 3 *Comp. of* ex *and* Peto.

F

Facilis, le (lior, limus.) *eaſy.* A. T.

Facile (lius lime) *eaſily.* Adv.

Facinus, noris. *n. d.* 3 *a greate act, or deed; alſo, an ill or villanous deed, a crime.*

Facio, cis feci, facere. cienᵈi, factum. *to make or do. c.* 3 *Act.*

Fama, mæ. *f. d.* 1 *fame.*

Fames, mis. *f. d.* 3 *hunger* car. pl.

Familia, liæ. *f. d.* 1 *a family.*

Famulor, laris, re, latus, lari, latum. *to ſerve; or attend, or wait on. c.* 1 Dep.

Fas, *lawfull.* N. ſubſt. undec. *n. g. It is uſed onely in the Nom. Acc. and Voc.*

Faſcino, nas, navi, nare, natum. *to bewitch, c.* 1 *Act.*

Faſtidium, dij. *n. d.* 2 *a loathing, or contempt.*

Faveo, ves, vi, vere, fautum. *to favour, c.* 2

Favetur, vebatur, fautum eſt vel fuit, fautum erat vel fuerat, favebitur. *it is favoured, or he is favoured* &c. *from* Faveo. *co.* 2

Felicitas, tatis. *f. d.* 3 *happines.*

Fere, *almoſt* Adv.

Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum. *to beare, or ſuffer.* Verb Irreg.

Ferox, rocis (cior, ciſſimus) *wild, fierce.* A. F.

Fertur, ferebatur, latum eſt vel fuit, latum erat vel fuerat, feretur. *it is reported.* Impers. Paſs. *from* Fero.

Fidens, dentis (tior, tiſſimus) *confident,* A. F.

Fides, dei. *f. d.* 5 *faith, credit,*

dii, car. pl.

Fido, dis, fisus sum vel fui, fidere, *to trust*, c. 3. Neut.

Fidus, da, dum. (fidissimus) *trusty, faithfull.* A. B.

Filius, lii, 2. d. m. *a Son.*

Fio, fis, factus sum vel fui, fieri, factus, faciendus, *to be made or done*, Neut. *Pass.*

Firmus, ma, mum (mior, missimus,) *firme, stronge*, A. B.

Floccus, ci. m. d. 2. *a flock of wooll.*

Fluvius, vij, m. d. 2. *a river.*

Fodio, dis, di, dere, diendi, fossum, *to dig*, c. 3. *Act.*

Fœdus, dæ, dum (dior, dissimus) *filthy, unseemely.* A. B.

Fœmina, næ, f. d. 1. *a woman.*

Fons, fontis, m. d. 3. *a spring or fountain.*

For, *out of use*, faris vel fare, fatus fandi, do, dum, fatum, *to speake* c. 1. *dep.*

Forem, res, ret. plur. forent. Infin. fore, *to be, a verb defective of subjunct. mood and preterimperfect tense.*

Forei, rium, *a door*, f. d. 3. car. fing.

Foris, *abroad*, Adv.

Formido, das, davi, dare, datum, *to be afraid*, Neut.

Fortis, te. *strong, valiant*, A. T.

Fortuna, næ. f. d. 1. *fortune.*

Fortunatus, ta, tum. (tior, tissimus) *fortunate happy*, A. B.

Frater, tris, m. d. 3. *a brother.*

Fruor, eris, re, fructus vel fruitus sum vel fui, frui, endi, do, dum, fructum, tu, vel fruitum, tu, fruens, fructurus, vel fruiturus, *to injoy*, c. 3. dep.

Frustra, *in vaine*, Adv.

Fugio, gis, fugi, fugere, gitum, *to fly from*, c. 3.

Fundo dis, fudi, fundere, fusum, *to poure out*, c. 1. *Act.*

Fungor, geris, re, functus sum vel fui, fungi, functum. *To exercise an office or duty, to execute*, c. 3. dep.

Funiculus, li. m. d. 2. *a small rope*, diminutive, *from*

Funis, funis, d. 3. *a rope.*

Furor, roris, m. d. 3. *rage, fury.*

G

Gallia, æ, f. d. 1. *France*, car. pl.

Gaudeo, des, gavisus sum vel fui, gaudere, gavisum, *to rejoyce*, Neut. Pass.

Gaudium, dij, n. d. 2. *joy.*

Gemino, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to double*, c. 1. *Act.*

Gemma,

Gemma, mæ, *f. d.* 1 *a jewell.*
Genitus, ta, tum, *begotten,* Part. præt. *from.*

Gignor, neris, re, genitus ſum vel fui, gigni, genitus, gignendus, *to be begotten, Paſs. from*
Gigno, nis, genui, gignere, genitum, *to beget. c.* 3 *Act.*

Gens, gentis, *f. d.* 3 *a nation.*
Gerendus, da, dum, *Part. fut. in* dus ; *from*

Geror, reris, re, geſtus ſum vel fui, geri, geſtus, gerendus, *to be born or carryed ; to be managed, c.* 3 Paſs. *from*
Gero, ris, geſſi, gerere, geſtum, *to beare or carry, to manage, c.* 3

Gigno, *See* Genitus:
Gloria, æ, *f. d.* 1 *glory.*
Gradior, deris, re, greſſus ſum vel fui, gradi, diendi, greſſum, *to go by ſteps, c* 3 dep.
Gradus, dus, *a ſtep, or degree, m. d.* 4
Grandis, de (dior, diſſimus) *greate,* A. T.
Granum, ni, *n. d.* 2 *a grain, or barly corn.*
Grator, taris, re, tatus, tari, tatum, *to give thanks, to congratulate, c.* 1 dep.
Gratulor, laris, re, latus ſum vel fui, latum, *to congratulate,* dep.
Gratus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *pleaſing, accoptable,* A. B.
Gravis, ve, (vior, viſſimus) *heavy,* A. T.
Guſto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum *to taſt, c.* 1 *Act.*

H.

Habeo, bes, bui, bere, bitum, *to have, c.* 2 *Act.*
Habeor, beris, re, habitus ſum vel fui, haberi, habitum, *to be had, to be eſteemed, c.* 2 Paſs.
Hæreo, res, hæſi, rere, hæſum, *to ſtick, c.* 2 Neut.
Hæres, redis, *c. d.* 3 *an heyr.*
Haud, *ſcarcely,* Adv.
Herba, bæ, *an herb, graſs, f. d.* 1
Heu, *alaſs.* Interject.
Hic, hæc, hoc, *this,* Pron.
Hilaris, re, (rior, riſſimus) *merry, chearefull,* A. T.
Hinc, *from hence,* Adv.
Hodie, *to day,* Adv.
Homo, minis, *c. d.* 3 *a man.*
Honeſtas, tatis, *f. d* 3 *honeſty.*
Honeſtus, ta, tum, (tior, tiſſimus) *honeſt,* A. B.
Honor, or, Honos, noris, *m. d.* 3 *honour.*
Hortor, taris, re, tatus ſum vel fui, tari, tatum, *to exhort, c.* 1 Dep

Humanus, na, num (nior, niſſimus) humane, *belonging to a man*, A. B.

I

Ianua, æ, *f. d.* 1 *a gate.*

Ibi, *there*, Adv.

Idem, eadem, idem, *gen.* eiuſdem; *the ſame. Pron. compound of* is, ea, id, *and the particle* dem *added to the end of each termination.*

Idoneus, a, um (*Compar.* Magis idoneus, *Superl.* Maxime idoneus) *fit*, A. B.

Iehova, væ, *m. d.* 1 *the Lord*, car. pl.

Ignarus, ra, rum (rior, riſſimus) *ignorant*, A. B.

Ignoſco, ſcis, ignovi, ignoſcere, ignotum, *to pardon*, *c.* 3 *Act. Comp. of in and* Noſco.

Ignoſcitur, ebatur, ignotum eſt vel fuit, ignotum erat vel fuerat: ignoſcetur, *it is pardoned. Impers. Paſs. Comp of* in *and* Noſcor.

Ille, la, lud. *gen.* illius, *he*, *Pron.*

Illuſtro, ſtras, ſtravi, ſtrare, ſtratum, *to illuſtrate, or make light, to open*, *Comp. of* in *and* Luſtro.

Imago, ginis, *f. d.* 3 *an image.*

Impedio, dis, divi, dire, dipendi, ditum, *to hinder. c.* 4 *act.*

Impero, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to command*, *c.* 1 *Act.*

Impono, nis, impoſui, imponere, impoſitum, *to lay on*, *c.* 3 *Act Comp. of* in *and* Pono.

In, *a Prep. to the Abl. when it ſignifies* in; *but to the Acc: when it ſignifyes* into.

Inanis, ne, (nior, niſſimus) *voyd empty*, A. T.

Incautus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *heedleſs*, *A. B. Comp. of* in *and* Cautus.

Incertus, ta, tum (tior, tiſſimus) *uncertain*, A. B. *Comp. of* in *and* Certus.

Incito, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to ſtir up*, *c.* 1 *Act. Comp. of* in *and* Cito.

Incommodo, das, davi, dare, datum, *to diſprofit*, *to trouble*, *c.* 1 *Act. Comp. of* in *and* Commodo.

Indico, cas, cavi, care, catum, *to ſhew*, *c.* 1 *Act.*

Indigeo, ges, gui, gere, car. ſup. *to want, or be in need*, *c.* 2 *Neut. Comp. of* in *and* Egeo. Indigeo *for* Inegeo, *for better ſounds ſake*, Euphoniæ gratia.

Indignor, naris, re, natus, ſum vel fui, nari, natum, *to diſdaine, to be diſpleaſed or angry*, *c.* 1 dep. *Comp. of* in *and* Dignor.

Indignus, na, num (nior, niſſimus) *unworthy*, A. B. *Comp. of* in *and* dignus. In-

Indulgeo, ges, indulſi, indulgere, indulſum, & indultum *to favour, to be mercifull*, c. 2 Neut.

Induo, duis dui, duere, dutum, *to put on*, c. 3 *Act.*

Ineo, is, ivi, ire, eundi, do, dum, itum, *to enter*, c. 4 Neut. *Comp. of* in *and* Eo.

Infans, tis. *c. d.* 3 *an infant, Comp. of* in *privative and* For.

Ingenium, nij. *n. d.* 2 *wit.*

Ingenuus, à um (mag. ingenuus : max. ingenuus) *ingenuous, freeborn, gentleman-like, gentiel.* A. B.

Inimicus, ci, *an enemy, m. d.* 2 *from* in *privative and* Amicus.

Initurus, ra, rum. *about, or ready to enter. Partic. fut. in* rus, *from* Ineo.

Inſcrutabilis, le (lior, liſſimus) *inſcrutable, unſearchable.* A. T.

Inſidiæ, arum, *treachery, a ſnare, f. d* 1 car. ſing.

Inſum, ines, infui, ineſſe, infuturus, *to be in, Comp. of* in *and* ſum.

Inſtar, *a like, n.* Indecl.

Inter, *between, Prep. acc.*

Interea, *in the meane while or time.* Adv.

Interest, intererat, interfuit, interfuerat, intererit, intereſſe, *it concerneth. Impers. Comp. of* inter *and* eſt.

Interſum, interes, interfui, intereſſe, interfuturus, *to be preſent. Comp. of* inter *and* ſum.

Interminor, naris, ri, natus ſum vel fui, nari natum, *to threaten, c.* 1 *dep. Comp. of* inter *and* Minor.

Invideo, des, invidi, dere, viſum, *to envy. c.* 2 *Comp of* in *and* Video.

Invidetur, debatur, inviſum eſt vel fuit, inviſum erat vel fuerat, invidebitur, *it is envyed. Impers. Paſs. c.* 2 *Comp. of* in *and* Videor.

Invidia, *æ, f. d.* 1 *envy,* car. pl.

Invitus, ta, tum (tiſſimus) *unwilling, backward.* A. B.

Ipſe, a, um, *gen.* ipſius, *he. Pron.*

Ira, ræ. *f. d.* 1. *anger.*

Iraſcor, ſceris, ci, iratus ſum vel fui, iraſci, iraturus, *to be angry with. c.* 3 dep.

Is, ea, id. *gen.* ejus, *he, or that, Pron.*

Iter, iteris, vel itineris, *n. d.* 3 *a journy.*

Iudex, dicis. *c. d.* 3 *a judge.*

Iuſtitia, æ. *f. d.* 1 *juſtice,* car. pl.

Iuvat, vabat, iuvit, iuverat, inva-

juvabit, *it delighteth*, c.1 *imperf. from*

Juvo, juvas, juvi, juvare, jutum, *to help*, c 1 Act.

Juxta, *nigh*, *prep. acc.*

L

Labor, boris, *m.d.*3 *labour.*

Laboro, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to labour*, c. 1 Neut.

Lædo, dis, læſi, lædere, læſum, *to hurt, to wrong*, c. 3 Act.

Lædor, deris vel re, læſus ſum vel fui, lædi, læſus, lædendus, *to be hurt or wronged*, c.3 Paſſ.

Largitio, onis, *f.d.*3 *a brief.*

Lateo, tes, tui, tere, titum, *to lie hid*, c.2 Neut.

Laudabilis, le (lior, liſſimus) *commendable praiſe-worthy*, A. T.

Laudo, das, davi, dare, datum, *to praiſe*, c. 1 Act.

Laudor, daris, re, datus ſum vel fui, dari, datus, dandus, *to be praiſed*, c. 1 Paſſ.

Laus, laudis, *f.d.*3 *praiſe.*

Lego, gis, gi, gere, lectum, c. 3 *to read*, Act.

Leo, onis, *m.d.*3 *a lyon.*

Lepus, poris, *m. d.* 3 *a hare.*

Lex, legis, *f.d.*3 *a law*:

Liberalis, le (lior liſſimus,) *liberal*, A T :

Libertas, tatis, *f.d.*3 *liberty.*

Libet, bebat, libuit & libitum eſt vel fuit, libuerat & libitum erat vel fuerat, libebit, libere, *it liketh*, c.2 *imper.*

Licet, cebat, licuit & licitum eſt vel fuit, licuerat & licitum erat vel fuerat, licebit, licere, *it is lawful*, c. 2 *Imperſ.*

Liquet, quebat, caret præterito, liquere, *it is manifeſt*, c.2 Imperſ.

Literæ, rarum, *f d.* 1 *a letter or epiſtle*, car. ſing. *But*

Litera, ræ, *f. d.* 1 *a ſingle letter of the Alphabet*:

Litigo, gas, gavi, gare, gatum, *to brawle or contend*, c. 1 Neut.

Locus, ci, *m.d.* 2 *a place*, plu. loci & loca, *maſ. and neut.*

Londinum, ni, *n. d.* 2 *London*, car. plur.

Longe, (gius, giſsime) *afar off*, Adv.

Longus, ga, gum (gior, giſsimus) *long, tall*, A B :

Loquentia, æ, *f.d.* 1 *ſpeaking pratling :*

Loquor, queris, re, quutus ſum vel fui, qui, quutum, *to ſpeak*, c.3 Dep.

Lucerna, næ, *f. d.* 1 *a candle.*

Luctor, taris, re, tatus ſum vel fui, tari, tatum, *to wreſtle, ſtrive,*

ſtrive, or ſtruggle, to withſtand, c. 1 Dep.

Luctus, tus, *m. d.* 4 *ſorrow, grief, mourning:*

Ludo, dis, luſi, ludere, luſum, *to play,* c. 3 Act.

Ludus, di, *m. d.* 2 *play, ſport, recreation:* Luna, næ, *f. d.* 1 *the moon:*

Luſtro, ſtras, ſtravi, ſtrare, ſtratum, *to view on every ſide,* c. 1 Act.

Lux, lucis, *f. d.* 3 *light:*

Luxuries, ei, *f. d.* 5 *luxury,* car: plur:

M

Magis, *more, Adv. compar.* (*the Superl. is* maxime *moſt of all:*)

Magnus, na, num, (*comp.* major, *ſup.* maximus) *great,* A B.

Majores, rum, *m. d.* 3 *anceſtors, forefathers,* car. ſing.

Male, *evilly, unhappily* comp. peius, *worſe, ſup.* peſsime, *worſt of all,* Adv.

Maledictum, ti, *n. d.* 2 *railing, ſlander:*

Malo, mavis, malui, malle, malendi, do, dum, car. ſup. *to be more willing, Verb irreg. comp. of* magis *and* volo:

Malum, li, *n. d.* 2 *evil, miſchief, trouble.*

Malus, la, lum, *evil, naughty* (*comp:* peior, *worſe, ſup:* peſsimus, *worſt*) A B:

Mando, das, davi, dare, datum, *to command,* c. 1 Act:

Manus, nus, *f. d.* 4 *a hand:*

Mater, tris, *f. d.* 3 *a mother:*

Medeor, deris, re, medicatus ſum vel fui, mederi, medicatum, to heal c. 1 dep. *it borrows its preteper f. te. from*

Medicor, caris, re, catus ſum vel fui, cari, catum, *to heal,* c. 1 dep.

Mel, mellis, *n. d.* 3 *hony, plu.* car: gen: dat: & abl:

Melior, *ſee* bonus:

Memini, niſti, meminit, *plur.* meminimus, niſtis, meminerunt, re, *I remember,* verb defect.

Menday, dacis (cior, ciſsimus) *a lyar* A B:

Mens, mentis, *f. d.* 3 *the minde:*

Mereor, reris, re, meritus ſum vel fui vel merui, mereri, merendi, do, dum, meritum, *to deſerve; alſo to ſerve in the war as a ſouldier* c. 2 dep.

Metus, tus, *m. d.* 4 *fear:*

Meus, a, um, *my, mine,* pron.

Minor, nus, *leſs, A M ſee* parvus.

Minus, *leſs, adv. ſee* parum.

Minor,

Minor, naris, re, natus, ſum vel fui, nari, natum, *to threaten*, c. 1 Dep.

Minitor, taris, re, tatus ſum vel fui, tari, tatum, *to threaten*, c. 1 Dep.

Mirus, ra, rum, *wonderfull*, A. B.

Miſer, ſera, ſerum, (miſerior miſerrimus) *wretched*, A. B.

Miſeret, rebat, miſertum eſt vel fuit, miſertum erat vel fuerat, miſerebit *it pittyeth*, c. 2 Impers.

Miſereſcit, miſereſcebat, miſertum, eſt vel fuit, miſertum erat vel fuerat miſereſcet, *it pittyeth*. c. 3 Impers. *They borrow their Preterperfect tenſe, both of them from*

Miſereor, reris, re, miſertus ſum vel fui, miſereri, miſertum, *to pitty or to have compaſſion on*. c. 2 Dep.

Miſeria, æ. *f. d.* 1 *miſery*.

Mitto, tis, miſi, mittere, miſſum *to ſend*. c. 3 *Act.*

Modo, *now, even now*. Adv.

Molo, lis, lui, lere, litum. *to grind*. c. 3 *Act.*

Moneo, nes, ui nere, nitum, *to warne or admoniſh*, c. 2 *Act.*

Monſtro, ſtras, ſtravi, ſtrare, ſtratum, *to ſhew*, c. 1 *Act.*

Morigeror, raris, re, ratus, ſum vel fui, rari, ratum. *to obey*, c. 1. Dep. *Comp. of* Mos *and* Gero.

Morior, reris, re, mortuus ſum vel fui, mori, riendi, do, dum. Sup. car. moriens, moriturus, *to dye*. c. 3 Dep.

Mors, mortis. *f. d.* 3 *death*.

Mos, moris. *m. d.* 3 *manners behaviour, cuſtome*.

Multo, *much*, *by much*. Adv.

Multum, *much*. Adv. *Comp.* Plus, *more*. *Sup.* Plurimum, *moſt of all*.

Multus, ta tum. *much*. *Comp.* Plus, *more*. *Sup.* Plurimus. *moſt*. A. B.

Mundanus, na, num. *worldly*. A. B. *from*

Mundus, di, *m. d.* 2 *the world*

Munus, neris. *n. d.* 3 *a gift*.

Muſca, muſcæ, *f. d.* 1 *a fly*.

N

Narro, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to tell*. c. 1 *Act.*

Natales lium. *m. d.* 3 *ones birth, or parentage*. car. ſing.

Natura, ræ, *f. d.* 1 *nature*.

Natus, ta, tum, *borne*. *Partic. pret. from*

Naſcor, naſceris, re, natus ſum

ſum vel fui, naſci, naſcendi, natum, *to be born* c. 3 dep.

Naucum, ci, *a ſhell, a triſle n. d.* 2

Ne *not*, Adv.

Nec *neither*, Conjunct.

Neceſſarius, a, um (magis neceſſarius, maxime neceſſarius) *neceſſary* A B; neceſſe *neceſſary*; Adj. undec.

Neco, cas, cui, care, nectum; *to kill*; c. 1 Act.

Necto, tis, nexi vel nexui, nectere, nexum; *to tie, to knit, to winde*; c. 3 Act.

Negligentia, æ, *f. d.* 1 negligence.

Negotium, tii, *n. d.* 2 *buſineſs, affairs.*

Nemo, *gen. caret, dat.* nemini, *acc.* neminem, *voc. car. abl.* nemine; *Plur. car.* c. *d.* 3 *no body.*

Nequam, *a naughty man*, an Adjective undeclined Comp. nequior, us, *more wicked or vile*, ſup. nequiſſimus, ma, mum, *naughtineſs.*

Neque *neither* Conjunct.

Neuter, tra, trum, *gen.* trius, *neither of the both*, A U

Niger, gra, grum (grior, gerrimus) *black*; A B

Nihil *nothing*, *n. g.* undecl.

Nihilum, li, *n. d.* 2 *nothing.*

Niſi, *unleſs, except*; conjun.

Nitor, teris, ti, niſus vel nixus ſum vel fui, niti, niſum vel nixum, *to endeavour*; c. 3 dep.

Nobilis, le (lior, liſſimus) *noble*; A T

Nocens, centis (tior, tiſſimus) *hurtful*; A T

Noceo, ces, cui, cere, nocitum; *to hurt*; c. 2 neut.

Nocumentum, ti, *n. d.* 2 *hurt, nocument.*

Non, *no, not*; adv.

Noſco, noſcis, novi, noſcere, notum, *to know*; c. 3 Act.

Noſcor, ſceris, re, notus ſum vel fui, noſci, notus, noſcendus, *to be known*; c. 3 paſſ.

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum, *ours* pron.

Nox, noctis, *f. d.* 3 *the night.*

Numero, ravi, rare, ratum, *to pay*; c. 1 Act.

Nuncio, as, avi, are, atum, *to tell or declare*; c. 1 Act.

Nunquam, *never*; adv.

Nuſquam, *no where*, adv.

O

O, *oh*; Interject.

Ob, *for*; prep. acc.

Obedio, dis, divi, dire, dien. di, ditum, *to obey*; c. 4 Act.

Obliviſcor, ſceris, re, oblitus ſum vel fui, obliviſci, oblitum, *to forget*; c. 3 dep.

Obſequor,

Obſequor, queris, re, obſequutus ſum vel fui, obſequi, obſequutum, *to obey*, c. 3 dep. *Comp. of* ob *and* ſequor.

Obſtupeo, pes, pui, pere. car. ſup. *to be amazed or aſtoniſhed*, c. 2 Neut. *Comp. of* ob *and* ſtupeo.

Obſum, obes, obfui, obeſſe, obfuturus, *to hinder, to hurt*, *Comp. of* ob *and* ſum.

Obtempero, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to obey*, c. 1 Act. *Comp. of* ob *and* tempero.

Obtrecto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to detract, or ſpeak againſt, to withſtand or reſiſt*, c. 1 *Act. Comp. of* ob *and* tracto.

Occultus, ta, tum, *hidden*, Part. pret. *from*

Occulor, leris, re, occultus ſum vel fui, occuli, occultus, occulendus, *to be hidden or covered*, c 3 paſſ. *from*

Occulo, lis, lui, lere, occultum, *to hide or cover all over*, c. 3 *Act. Comp. of* ob *and* colo.

Oculus, li, *m.d.* 2 *an eye.*

Offendor, deris, re, offenſus ſum vel fui, offendi, offenſus, offendendus, *to be offended*, c. 3 paſſ. *from*

Offendo, dis, di, dere, offenſum, *to offend*, c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* ob *and* fendo *out of uſe.*

Officio, cis, offeci, officere, offectum, *to hurt, or hinder*, c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* ob *and* facio.

Officium, cii, *n.d.* 2 *office, or duty.*

Oleum, lei, *n.d.* 2 *oyle*, car. pl.

Omiſſus, ſa, ſum, *neglected, paſſed by, partic. pret. from*

Omittor, teris, re, omiſſus ſum vel fui, omitti, omiſſus, omittendus, *to be omitted, or neglected*, c. 3 paſſ. *from*

Omitto, tis, omiſi, omittere, omiſſum, *to omit, or neglect*, c. 3. Act. *Comp. of* ob *and* mitto.

Omnis, ne, *all*, A T.

Opis, *gen. f. d.* 3 Opem *acc.* ope, *abl. help*, car. plur.

Opes, opum, *f. d.* 3 *riches*, car. ſing.

Opinio, onis, *f. d.* 3 *an opinion.*

Opitulor, laris, re, latus ſum vel fui, lari, latum, *to help*, c. 1 dep.

Opprimo, mis, oppreſſi, opprimere, oppreſſum, *to oppreſs*, c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* ob *and* premo.

Opprimor, meris, re, oppreſſus ſum vel fui, opprimi, oppreſſus, opprimendus, *to be oppreſſed*, c. 3 paſſ. *Comp. of* ob *and* premor.

Optabilis, le (lior, liſſimus) *deſirable, to be wiſhed for*, A. T.

Optimus,

Optimus, *see* bonus,

Opus, *needful, need*, undec. n g.

Orbo, bas, bavi, bare, batum, *to bereave, or deprive*, c. 1 Act.

Ornamentum, ti, *n. d.* 2 *an ornament.*

Ovum, vi, *n.d.* 2 *an egge.*

P

Pallas, *gen.* Palladis, vel Pallados, *dat.* Palladi, *acc.* Palladem, vel Pallada, *voc.* Pallas, *abl.* Pallade, *Pallas, or Minerva, the heathenish goddess of wisdom, f.d.* 3 car. plu.

Palpo, pas, pavi, pare, patum, *to handle or stroke gently, to flatter*, c. 1 Act.

Paratus, ta, tum (tior, tissimus) *ready, forward, prepared*, A B:

Parce (cius, cissime) *sparingly*, Adv.

Parco, cis, peperci & parsi, parcere, sup. car. *to spare, to pardon*, c. 3. Act.

Pareo, res, rui, rere, ritum, *to obey*, c. 2 Neut.

Pario, ris, peperi, parere, riendi, partum, *to bring forth*, c. 3 Act.

Paro, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to prepare, to get, to provide*, c. 1 Act.

Pars, partis, *f.d.* 3 *a part.*

Partim, *partly*, Adv.

Parum, *a little*, Adv. *Comp.* minus *less*, sup. minime *least of all* Adv.

Parvus, va, vum, *little, Comp.* minor, nus, *less*, sup. minimus, ma, mum, *least of all*, A B.

Pasco, pascis, pavi, pascere, pastum, *to feed*, c. 3 Act.

Pascor, pasceris, re, pastus sum vel fui pasci, pastus, pascendus, *to be fed*, c. 3 pass.

Pateo, tes, patui & passus sum vel fui, patere, passum, *to lie open*, c. 2 Neut.

Patet, tebat, patuit & passum est vel fuit, patuerat, & passum erat vel fuerat, patebit, *is manifest*, c. 2 Impers.

Pater, tris, *m.d.* 3 *a father.*

Patrocinor, naris, re, natus sum vel fui, nari, natum, *to patronize, to help*, c. 1 dep.

Patronus, ni, *m.* 2 *a patron or defender.*

Pauciloquus, qua, quum (quentior, quentissimus) *one of few words, one that speaks little*, A B

Paucus, ca, cum (cior, cissimus) *few*, A B

Paveo, ves, vi, vere, sup. car. *to fear, or be afraid*, c. 2 Neut.

Paululum, a, *little*, Adv.

Pax,

Pax, pacis, *f. d.* 3 *peace.*

Peccatum, ti, *n. d.* 2 *ſin.*

Pecco, cas, cavi, care, catum, *to ſin,* c. 1 neut.

Pectus, toris, *n. d.* 3 *the breaſt.*

Pecunia, æ, *f. d.* 1 money.

Pendeo, des, pependi, pendere, penſum, *to hang* c. 2 act.

Pendeor, deris, re, penſus ſum vel ſui penderi, penſus, pendendus, *to be hanged, alſo to be eſteemed,* c. 2 Paſſ.

Pendo dis, pependi, pendere, penſum, *to weigh,* c. 3 Act.

Percontor, taris, re, tatus ſum vel ſui tari, tatum, *to aſk or demand* c. 1 dep.

Peregrinus, na, num, *ſtrange, wandring;* A B

Perexiguus, a, um, *very ſmall;* A B *comp. of* per *and* exiguus *and compared like it.*

Perfruor, frueris, re, &c. *to injoy* c. 3 dep. *comp. of* per *and* fruor *and declined like it.*

Peritus, ta, tum, (tior, tiſſimus) *ſkilful,* A B

Pernicies, ei, *f. d.* 5 *deſtructi on* car. gen. dat. & abl, plur.

Perſuadeo, des, perſuaſi, perſuadere, perſuaſum, *to perſwade* c. 2 *Act. Comp. of* per *and* ſuadeo.

Pertinaciter (nacius, ciſsime) *ſtubbornly, faſt, firmly;* Adv.

Pertinet, nebat, nuit, nuerat, nebit, *it pertains,* c. 2 Imperſ. *comp. of* per *and* teneo.

Pes, pedis, *m. d.* 3 *a foot.*

Peto, tis, petii ſive petivi, petere, petendi, do, dum, petitum, tu, petens, petiturus, *to aſk:* c 3 Act.

Petrus, tri, *m. d.* 2 *Peter,* car, plur.

Pie (magis pie, maxime pie) *godlily, piouſly;* Adv. *from*

Pius, a, um (magis pius, maxime pius) *godly:* A B

Piget, gebat, guit, & pigitum eſt vel fuit, piguerat & pigitum erat vel fuerat, pigebit; *it wearieth or irketh;* c. 2 imperſ.

Pilus, li, *m. d.* 2 *a hair.*

Placeo, ces, cui & placitus ſum vel fui, placere, placitum, *to pleaſe;* c. 2 neut.

Placet, cebat, cuit & placitum eſt vel fuit, placitum erat vel fuerat, placebit, *it pleaſeth;* c. 2 Imperſ.

Plecto, tis, plexi, plectere, plexum, xu, plectens, plexurus, *to puniſh;* c. 3 Act.

Plector, teris, re, plexus, plecti, plectendus, *to be puniſhed;* c 3 paſſ.

Plenilunium, nii, *n. d.* 2 *full moon; comp. of* plenus *and* luna.

Plerũ-

Plenus, na, num (nior, nissimus) *full*, A B

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque, *or more uſually in the plural number*, plerique, pleræque, pleraque, *many, the more part*; A B

Plico, cas, plicavi & plicui, care, plicatum, tu, & plicitum, tu, plicans, plicaturus, & pliciturus, *to fold*; c. 1 Act.

Plus, pluris, *more, caret* dat. voc & abl. ſing. *plur.* plures & plura, &c. *compar. degree*; *ſee* multus.

Plus, *more*, Adv. *ſee* multum.

Plurimum, *moſt*, *Adv. ſee* multum.

Plurimus, *moſt*, Adject. *ſee* multus.

Pœnitentia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *repentance*, car. plur.

Penitet, tebat, tuit, tuerat, tebit, *it repenteth*, c. 2 Imperſ.

Polliceor, ceris, re, pollicitus ſum vel fui, polliceri, pollicitum, *to promiſe*, c. 2 dep.

Pompeius, peii, *m. d.* 2 *Pompey, a famous Roman ſouldier*, car. plur.

Pomponius, nii, *m. d.* 2 *Pomponius, the name of a Roman*, car. plur.

Pono, nis, poſui, ponere, poſitum, *to put*, c. 3 Act.

Populus, li, *m. d.* 2 *a people*.

Porto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to carry*, c. 1 Act.

Portus, tus, *m. d.* 4, *a haven*.

Poſſum, potes, potui, poſſe, potens, *to be able, verb irreg. comp. of* potis *and* ſum.

Poſtquam, *after that*, Adv.

Poſtridie, *the day after*, Adverb.

Potens (tior, tiſſimus) *able, powerful*, A F

Potior, teris, ri, titus ſum vel fui, potiri, tiendi, titum, *to obtain*, c. 4 dep.

Potis, te (tior, tiſſimus) *able*, A T.

Præ, *before or in compariſon*, *prep.* to the Ablat.

Præcello, lis, lui, lere, celſum, *to excel or ſurpaſs*, c. 3 *comp. of* præ *and* cello *an old word*.

Præceptor, toris, *m. d.* 3 *a maſter*.

Præcipito, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to caſt or throw down headlong, to overthrow*, c. 1 Act.

Præcipue (magis, maxime præcipue) *chiefly, eſpecially*, Adv. *from*

Præcipuus, a, um (mag. max. præcipuus) *chief, principall*.

Præclarus, ra, rum (rior, riſſimus)

simus) *very clear, also excellent, glorious, famous*; *from* præ *and* clarus.

Prælero, fers, tuli, ferre, latum, *to prefer to or before*: *verb irreg. comp. of* præ *and* fero.

Prælium, lii, *n.d.* 2 *a battel.*

Præsens, tis (tior, tissimus) *present*, A F

Præsentia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *presence.*

Præsum, præes, præfui, præesse, præfuturus, *to be before or above others, to be in authority over others*; *comp. of* præ *and* sum.

Pravus, va, vum (vior, vissimus) *wicked*, A B

Precor, caris, ri, catus sum vel fui, cari, catum, *to pray*; c. 1 dep.

Premo, mis, pressi, premere, pressum, *to press or squeese*, c. 3 Act.

Premor, meris, ri, pressus sum vel fui, mere, pressum, *to be pressed*, c. 3 Pass.

Priamus, mi, *m. d.* 2 *Priamus the last King of Troy*, car. plur.

Pridem, *late*, Adv. *compar.* Prior, us, *former*, *superl.* primus, ma, mum, *first*, A B

Pridie, *the day before*; Adv.

Privo, vas, vavi, vare, vatum, *to bereave or deprive*, c. 1 Act.

Pro, *for*, prep. ablat.

Probitas, tatis *f.d.* 3 *honesty.*

Probo, las, bavi, bare, batum, *to prove, to approve or allow of*; c. 1 Act.

Proclivis, ve (vior, vissimus) *ready to fall, prone, forward.*

Procreatus, ta, tum, *brought forth, sprung or born of*; *Part. pret. from*

Procreor, aris, ri, atus sum vel fui, ari, atus, andus, *to be brought forth*, c. 1 pass. *the Active is*,

Procreo, as, avi, are, atum, *to create, beget or bring forth*; c. 1 Act. *comp. of* pro *and* creo.

Procul, *afar off*; Adv.

Prodest, proderat, profuit, profuerat, proderit, prodesse, *it is profitable, Imperf. comp. of* pro *and* est.

Prognatus, ta, tum, *begotten, born of, descended from, or of a stock or race*; *comp. of* pro *and* natus.

Promitto, tis, promisi, promittere, promissum, *to promise*, c 3 Act. *comp. of* pro *and* mitto.

Propero, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to haste or post away*; c. 1 neut.

Properus, ra, rum, *hasty, prone, forward*; A B

Proprium, prii, *n.d.* 2 *property.*

Propter,

Propter, *for*, prep. acc.

Profum, prodes, profui, prodeſſe, profuturus, *to profit*; *Comp. of* pro *and* ſum.

Provideo, des, di, dere, ſum, *to provide, to foreſee*; c. 2 Act. *Comp. of* pro *and* video.

Provoco, cas, cavi, care, catum, *to provoke, to challenge*, c. 1. Act. *comp. of* pro *and* voco.

Prudentia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *wiſdom*, car. plur.

Pudet, debat, duit & puditum eſt vel fuit, puduerat & puditum erat vel fuerat, pudebit, *it ſhameth*; c. 2 Imperſ. neut.

Puer, eri, *m. d.* 2 *a boy, a child.*

Pugno, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to fight*; c. 1 Neut.

Pulcher, chra, chrum (chrior, cherrimus) *fair, beautiful*, A B

Pulſo, ſas, ſavi, ſare, ſatum, *to knock or beat*; c. 1 Act.

Puteus, tei, *m. d.* 2 *a well.*

Q

Quærendus, da, dum, *to be gained or ſought after*; *Part. in* dus, *from*

Quæror, reris, re; quæſitus ſum vel fui, quæri, quæſitus, quærendus, *to be gained*; c. 3 paſſ. *from*

Quæro, ris, quæſivi, quærere, quæſitum, *to ſeek for, or obtain*; c. 3 Act.

Quærens, rentis, *getting, ſeeking, partic. pref. from* quæro.

Qualis, le, *of what ſort, as* A T

Quam *how, then*; Conjunct.

quandoquidem, *ſeeing that*, Adv.

Quantus, ta, tum, *how much*; A B.

Quantuſcunque, quantăcunque, quantumcunque, *gen.* quanticunque, quantæcunque, &c. *how great ſoever*, A. B. *Comp. of* quantus & cunque *an additional particle.*

Quantuſlibet, quantalibet, quantumlibet, *gen.* quantilibet, quantællibet, &c. *as great, or as much as you liſt*; A B *comp. of* quantus *and* libet.

Quantuſvis, quantavis, quantumvis, *gen.* quantivis, quantævis, &c. *how great ſoever, as much as you will*; A B *comp. of* quantus *and* volo, vis.

Quanto, *by how much*; adv.

Quantopere, *how greatly*, Adv.

Que, *and*, conjunct.

Queror, reris, re, queſtus ſum vel fui, queri, queſtum, *to complain*, c. 3 dep.

Qui, quæ, quod, *which*; *pron.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, *genit.* cujuſcunque, &c. *whoſoever, whatſoever, pron. comp. of* qui *and* cunque.

Quidem, *truly*, Adv.

Quis, quæ, quod vel quid. *genit.* cuius. *who, any one. Pron. like* qui.

Quiſq; quæq; quodq;. *gen.* cuiuſq;. *any one. Pron. Comp. of* quis *and* quæ.

Quiſquàm, quæquam, quodquam vel quidquam, *or* quicquam. *gen.* cuiuſquam. *ſome body, any body. Pron. comp. of* quis *and* quam.

Quo, *whither, by how much*, Adv.

Quod, *that*. Conjunct.

Quot, *how many, as many. Undeclined. Plur. Num.* Adject.

Quoniàm, *becauſe*. Adv.

Quotidie, *daily, day by day*. Adv.

R

Rapio, pis, pui, pere, raptum. *to ſnatch. c.* 3 *Act.*

Ratio, onis. *f. d.* 3 *reaſon, a way or courſe of doing any thing.*

Reclamo, mas, mavi, mare, matum. *to cry, or be againſt. c.* 1 *Act. Comp. of* re (*a prep. in compoſition onely*) *and* Clamo.

Recordor, daris, datus ſum vel fui, dari, datum, *to remember. c.* 1 Dep.

Recta, *ſtrait on, directly to.* Adv.

Reddo, dis, didi, reddere, ditum. *to reſtore. c.* 3 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Do.

Redeo, dis, redij, ſive redivi, redire, redeundi, do, dum, reditum, tu, rediens, redituruſ, *to return. c.* 4 Neut. *Comp. of* re *and* Eo, Redeo, *for* reeo *for better ſounds ſake, or* Euphoniæ gratia.

Refero, fers, retuli, referre, referendi, do, dum, relatum, *to bring again. Verb. Irreg. Comp. of* re *and* Fero.

Refert, referebat, retuli, retulerat, referet. *it concerns. Impers: from* Refero.

Refragor, garis, re, gatus ſum vel fui, gari, gatum, *to reſiſt, or be againſt. c.* 1 Dep. *Comp of* re *and* Fragor *out of uſe.*

Regio, onis. *f. d.* 3 *a region or country.*

Rego, gis, rexi, regere, rectum. *to govern. c.* 3 *Act.*

Religio, onis. *f. d.* 3 *religion.*

Reluctor, taris, re, tatus, tari, tatum. *to withſtand. c.* 1 Dep. *Comp. of* re *and* Luctor.

Remedium dij. *n. d* 2 *a remedy,*

medy, or redreſs.

Reminiſcor, niſceris, re, re cordatus ſum vel ſui, reminiſci, recordatum, *to remember.* c. 3 Dep. *It borrows its Preterense from* Recordor.

Remitto, tis, remiſi, remittere, miſſum, *to ſend back, to pardon.* c. 3 *Act. Comp. of* re *and* Mitto.

Renuncio, as, avi, are, atum, *to renounce,* c. 1 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Nuncio.

Reperio, ris, reperi, reperire riendi, repertum, tu, reperiens, reperturus. *to find.* c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Pario.

Reporto, tas, tavi, tare, tandi, tatum. *to carry away, to obtain,* c. 1 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Porto.

Repugno, nas, navi, nare, natum, *to reſiſt.* c. 1 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Pugno.

Requies, ei. *f. d.* 5 *reſt, repoſe.*

Res, rei, *f. d.* 5 *a thing.*

Reſiſto, ſtis, reſtiti, reſiſtere reſtitum. *to reſiſt.* c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* ſiſto.

Reſpondeo, des, reſpondi, dere, reſponſum. *to anſwer.* c. 2 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Spondeo.

Reſpublica, reipublicæ. *f. d.* 5 *and* 1 *a commonwealth. See it declined in the* Medulla.

Retineor, neris, re, tentus, retineri, retentus, retinendus, *to be retained,* c. 2 Paſs. *from* Retineo, nes, retinui, nere, retentum. *to retaine,* c. 2 Act. *Comp. of* re *and* Teneo.

Rex, regis, 3 *d. m. a king.*

Rivus, vi. *m. d.* 2 *a river.*

Rogo, gas, gavi, gare, gatum. *to aske.* c. 1 Act.

Roma, mæ. *f. d.* 1 *Rome.* car. pl.

Romanus, na num. *Roman, of or belonging to Rome.* A. B.

S

Sæpe, *oftentimes.* Adv.

Salto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum. *to leap, or dance.* c. 1 Act.

Salus, lutis. *f. d.* 3 *health, ſafety.* car. pl.

Saluſtius, ſtij. *m. d.* 2 *Saluſt, a mans name.* car. pl.

Salutor, taris, re, ſalutatus, tari, tatus, tandus, *to be ſaluted.* c. 1 *Paſs.*

Saluto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum. *to ſalute,* c. 1 Act.

Sanitas, tatis. *f. d* 3 *health.*

Sapiens, entis, (tior, tiſſimus.) *wiſe.* A. E.

Sapientia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *wisdom.* car. pul.

Sat, *or* satis. *enough.* Adv.

Satago, gis, sategi, satagere, saractum, *to be busy.* c. 3 Act. Comp. *of* satis, *and* Ago.

Satanas, næ. *m. d.* 1 *Satan, the devill.* car. pl.

Schola, læ. *a Schoole. f. d.* 1.

Scio, scis, scivi, scire, scitum, *to know.* c. 4 Act.

Scribo, bis, scripsi, scribere, scriptum. *to wright,* c. 3 Act.

Sector, taris, re, tatus sum vel sui, tari, tatum. *to follow.* c. 1 Dep.

Secutus, ta, tum. *following, having followed. Part. præt. from* Sequor.

Sed, *but.* Coniunc.

Semper, *all wayes.* Adv.

Senectus, tutis, *f. d.* 3 *old age.* car. pl.

Senex, senis, *c. d.* 3 *an old man.*

Sentio, tis, *Sensi,* Sentire, Sentiendi, do, dum, sensum, tu, sentiens, sensurus. *to perceive, to feele,* c. 4 Act.

Sequor, queris, re, secutus, sum vel sui, sequi, sequutum. *to follow,* c. 3 Dep:

Sermo, monis, *m. d.* 3 *speech.*

Servio, vis, vivi, vire, vitum. *to serve, to obey.* c. 4

Sesquipes, pedis, *m. d.* 3 *foot and a half.*

Sine, *without.* Præp.

Sino, nis, sivi, sinere, situm. *to suffer, to permit.* c. 3 Act.

Sisto, sistis, stiti, sistere, statum, sistens, staturus, *to stand.* c. 3 Act.

Societas, tatis, *f. d.* 3 *society, fellowship.*

Soleo, les, solitus sum vel sui, solere, solitum. *to be wont* c. 2 Neut. Pass.

Solvo, vis, solvi, solvere, solutum, *to pay,* c. 3 Act.

Soror, roris, *f. d.* 3 *a sister.*

Sors, sortis. *f. d.* 3 *a lot, fortune, chance.*

Spectat, tabat, tavit, taverat, tabit, *c.* 1 Impers. *from.*

Specto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to behold, or see, to belong to c.* 1 Act.

Spolio, as, avi, are, atum, *to rob, to deprive or spoile,* c. 1 Act.

Spondeo, des, spopondi, spondere, sponsum. *to promise.* c. 2 Act.

Sto, stas, steti, stare, statum. *to stand.* c. 1 Neut.

Studium, dii. *n. d.* 2 *study, desire.*

Stultus, ta, tum (tior, tissimus) *foolish.* A. B.

Stultitia

Stultitia, æ, *f. d.* 1 *folly*, car. pl.

Stupeo, pes, pui, pere, car. ſup. *to be aſtoniſhed, or amazed.* c. 2 Neut.

Suadeo, des ſuaſi, ſuadere, ſuaſum, *to perſwade.* c. 2 Neut.

Sub. *under.* Præp. Acc. Abl.

Subnitor, niteris, ti, ſubniſus, vel ſubnixus ſum vel fui, ſubniti, ſubniſum, ſu, vel ſubnixum, xu, ſubnitens, ſubniſurus, vel nixurus, *to depend on*, c. 3 Dep. *Comp. of* ſub *and* Nitor.

Subvenio, nis, ſubveni, nire, niendi, ſubventum, *to helpe*, c. 4. Neut. *Comp. of* ſub *and* Venio.

Subventurus, ra, rum, *about to help* Partic. *in* Rus, *from* Subvenio.

Succenſeo, ſes, ſui, ſere, ſuccenſum, *to be angry with*, c. 2 *Comp. of* ſub *and* Cenſeo.

Succenſeo, *and not* ſubcenſeo, Euphoniæ gratia.

Succurro, ris, ſuccurri, ſuccurrere, ſuccurſum, *to help.* c. 3 Neut. *Comp. of* ſub *and* Curro.

Sudo, davi, dare, datum, *to ſweat*, c. 1 Neut.

Suffero, ſuffers, ſuſtuli, ſufferre, ſufferendi, do, dum, ſublatum, tu, ſufferens, ſublaturus, *to beare.* Verb irreg. *Comp. of* ſub *and* Fero.

Sufficit, ciebat, ſuffecit, ſuffecerat, ſufficiet, *it is ſuffecient, it ſufficeth, or it is enough*, c. 3 Impers. *from*

Sufficio, cis, ſuffeci, ſufficere, ciendi, ſuffectum. *to ſuffice*, c. 3 Act. *Comp. of* ſub. *and* Facio.

Sui, ſibi, *himſelf, themſelves.* Pron.

Sum, es, fui, eſſe, futurus, *to be. Verb Subſt.*

Supra, *above.* Præp. acc. *Compar.* Superior, *higher. ſuperl.* Supremus, vel ſummus, *higheſt.*

Surgo, gis, ſurrexi, ſurgere, ſurrectum, tu, ſurgens, ſurrecturus, *to riſe*, c. 3 Neut. *Comp. of* ſub *and* Rego.

Sus, ſuis, c. *d.* 3 *a ſow.*

Suus, a, um, *his*, Pron.

T

Tacitus, ta, tum, *ſtill, ſilent*, A. B. *from*

Taceo, ces, cui, cere, citum, *to hold ones peace, to be*

ſilent, *c.* 2 Neut.

Tædet, debat, tæduit & pertæſum eſt vel fuit, tæduerat vel pertæſum erat vel fuerat, tædibit, *c.* 2 Impers.

Talis, le, *ſuch*, A. T.

Talpa, pæ. *d.* 1 *a want or mole.*

Tamen, *notwithſtanding*, Adv.

Tango, gis, tetigi tangere, tactum, *to touch*, *c.* 3 Act.

Tantundem, *gen.* tantidem, *as much.* An Heteroclite, *having onely thoſe two caſes, from* tantus *and the particle* dem.

Tantivis, *gen. ſing. ſo much as you liſt*, *from* tantus, *and* vis.

Tanto *by ſo much* Adv.

Tantus, ta, tum, *ſo great*, A. B.

Tardiloquus, qua, quum (tardiloquentior, tardiloquentiſſimus) *ſlow of ſpeech*, A. B *from* loquor *and*

Tardus, da, dum (dior, diſſimus) *ſlow*, *dull*, A. B.

Tela, læ, *f. d.* 1 *a web.*

Temno, nis, tempſi, temnere, temptum, *to deſpiſe*, *c.* 3 Act.

Tempero, ras, ravi, rare, ratum, *to temper*, *moderate or govern*, *c.* 1 Act.

Templum, li. *n. d.* 2 *a Church or temple.*

Tempus, poris, *n. d.* 2 *time.*

Tendo, dis, tetendi, tendere, tenſum, ſu, & tentum, tu, tendens, tenſurus & tenturus, *to ſtretch*, *c.* 3 Act.

Teneo, nes, nui, nere, tentum, *to hold. c.* 2 Act.

Tergeo, ges, terſi, tergere, terſum *to wipe or make cleane*, *c.* 2 Act.

Terreo, res, rui, rere, titum, *to affright*, *to make afraid*, *c.* 2 Act.

Teruncium, cii, *n. d.* 2 *a ſmall coin, a farthing.*

Teſtis, teſtis, *a witneſs*, *c. d.* 3 *a witneſs.*

Texo, texis, texui, texere, textum, *to weave*, *c.* 3 Act.

Thameſis, ſis, *m d.* 3 *the river Thames* car. plur.

Thebæ, barum, *f. d.* 1 *the City Thebes*, car. ſing.

Tibur, Tiburis, *n. d.* 3 *A Town in Italy*, *now called* Tivoli.

Timidus, da, dum (dior, diſſimus) *timorous*, *fearefull*, A. B.

Tollo, lis, ſuſtuli, tollere, tollendi, do, dum, ſublatum, tu, tollens, ſublaturus, *to lift up, to take away.* Verb Irreg.

Irreg. *It borrows its Preterperfect tense from* ſuffero. *Hence*

Tollor, leris, re, ſublatus ſum vel fui, tolli, ſublatus, tollendus, *to be liſted up, or taken away*; paſſ. *And from hence,*

Tollendus, da, dum, *to be taken away*; *Partic. in* dus.

Tot (per omnes caſus) hi, hæ, hæc, *ſo many*, car ſing.

Traho, his, traxi, trahere, tractum, *to draw*, c. 3 Act.

Tracto, tas, tavi, tare, tatum, *to handle*, c. 1 Act.

Tribuendus, da, dum, *to be attributed or given*, Partic. *in* dus *from*

Tribuor, bueris, re, tributus ſum vel fui, tribui, tributus, tribuendus, *to be attributed, or given*; c. 3 paſſ. *from*

Tribuo, buis, bui, buere, butum, *to attribute or give*, c. 3 Act.

Tu, tui, *thou*, Pron.

Tuipſe, *gen.* tui-ipſius, *dat.* tibi-ipſi, &c. *thou thy ſelf* Pron. *comp. of* tu *and* ipſe, *and declined like both.*

Tum, tunc, *then*, Adv.

Tom-tum, *aſwel as*, Adv.

Turpis, pe (pior, piſſimus) *unſeemly, filthy*, A. T.

Tuus, a, um, *thine*; Pron.

V

Vacat, cabat, cavit, caverat, cabit, *I am at leiſure*, c. 1 Impers. *from*

Vaco, cas, cavi, care, catum, *to give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, void, or without, to be at leiſure*, c. 1 Neut.

Vacuus, a, um, (magis vacuus, maxime vacuus) *void, empty*, A. B.

Valeo, les, lui, lere, litum, *to be in health, to avail, to prevail*, c. 2 neut.

Ubi, ubinam, *where, when*, Adv.

Ubivis, *every where*, Adv.

Vel, *or, either*, conjunct.

Veneficium, cii, *n. d.* 2 *poyſoning, ſorcery, a charm.*

Venerandus, da, dum, *venerable, to be reverenced*; Part. in dus *from*

Veneror, raris, re, ratus ſum vel fui, rari, ratum, *to worſhip, to reverence*, c. 2 dep.

Venio, nis, veni, venire, veniendi, ventum, *to come*, c. 4 neut.

Venor

Venor, naris, ri, natus ſum vel fui, nari, natum, *to hunt*, c. 1 dep.

Ventoſus, ſa, ſum (ſior, ſiſſimus) *windy*, *inconſtant like the winde*, A B.

Venturus, ra, rum, *that will come*, *about to come*, part. in rus, *from* venio.

Verbum, bi, *n. d.* 2 *a word.*

Vereeundus, da, dum (dior, diſſimus) *ſhame-face't*, A B.

Vero *but*, Adv.

Verſor, ſaris, ri, ſatus, ſari, ſatum, *to be converſant*, c. 1 dep.

Verum, ri, *n. d.* 2 *the truth.*

Verus, ra, rum (rior, riſſimus) *true*, A. B.

Veſcor, veſceris, ri, paſtus ſum vel fui, veſci, veſcendi, do, dum, paſtum, paſtu, veſcens, paſturus, *to eat*, c. 3 dep. *it borrows its preterperfect tenſe from* paſcor.

Veſter, ſtra, ſtrum, *yours*, pron.

Vetus, gen. veteris, (*comp.* veterior, *ſuperl.* veterrimus) *old*, A F.

Via, æ, *f. d.* 1 *a way.*

Victor, toris, *m. d.* 3 *a conqueror.*

Videndus, da, dum, *to be ſeen*, part. in dus *from* Videor, deris, ri, viſus ſum vel fui, videri, viſus, videndus, *to be ſeen*, c. 2 *paſſ.*

Video, des, di, dere, ſum, *to ſee*, c. 2 Act.

Videor, deris, ri, viſus ſum vel fui, videri, videndi, do, dum, viſum, *to ſeem*, c. 2 dep.

Viduo, as, avi, are, atum, *to deprive or bereave*, c. 1 Act.

Vir, viri, *m d.* 2 *a man.*

Virtus, tutis, *f. d.* 3 *vertue.*

Vis, *gen.* vis, *dat.* car. *acc.* vim, *voc. car. abl.* vi, *plur.* vires, *gen.* virium, &c. *ſtrength*, *force*, *f. d.* 3.

Viſo, ſis, ſi, ſere, ſum, *to viſit*, *to go to*, c. 3. Act.

Viſor, ſeris, ri, viſus ſum vel fui, viſi, viſus, viſendus, *to be ſeen or viſited*, c. 3 paſſ.

Vita, tæ, *f. d.* 1 *life.*

Vivo, vis, vixi, vivere, victum, *to live*, c. 3 neut.

Ullibi, *any where*, Adv.

Univerſus, ſa, ſum, *univerſal*, *all*, A. B.

Unquam, *at any time*, Adv.

Unus, na, num, *one*, Adject.

Voco, cas, cavi, care, catum, *to all*; c. 1. Act.

Vocor, caris, ri, catus, cari, candus, *to be called*, c. 1. paſſ.

Volo, vis, volui, velle, volendi, do, dum, ſup. car. volens,

lent, *to be willing*, Verb Irreg.

Voluntarius, a, um (magis voluntarius, maxime voluntarius) *voluntary, willing.*

Voluptas, tatis, *f. d.* 3. *pleasure.*

Usquam, *any where*, Adv.

Usus, usus, *m. d.* 4. *use, or need.*

Uter, tra, trum, *whether;* A. V.

Utor, teris, ti, usus sum vel fui, uti, utendi, do, dum, usum, su, utens, usurus, *to use, to make use of*, c. 3. dep.

FINIS.